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John F. Tobey -

Rhode Island Coll.
May 1872 - Jan 1



ACTS AND RESOLVES

John F. Tobey
PASSED AT THE

MAY SESSION

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

1873.



PROVIDENCE:

PRINTED BY THE PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1873.

☞ The General Assembly convened at Newport, on the last Tuesday in May, 1873, (being the 27th day of the month) in conformity with the provisions of article 4, of the Constitution as amended by the electors on the first Tuesday of November, 1854, and adjourned on Friday the 30th day of May following, to meet again at Providence, on the third Tuesday in January, 1874, at 11 o'clock A. M.

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APPENDIX CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENTS

- 1.—Report of Special Committee on Warren and Bristol Boundary Line.
- 2.—Annual Report of Railroad Commissioner.
- 3.—Annual Report of Ladies' Board of Visitors to Penal and Correctional Institutions.
- 4.—Annual Report on Agricultural College, Brown University.
- 5.—Annual Report on Jewish Synagogue Fund.
- 6.—Annual Report of Indian School Commissioner.
- 7.—Annual Report Treasurer of State Normal School.
- 8.—Annual Report of the State Auditor.
- 9.—Annual Report of the General Treasurer.

ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED AT THE

MAY SESSION, 1873.

[The Chapters of Public Laws are numbered continuously from the General Statutes
Revision of 1873.]

CHAPTER 324.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 152 OF THE GENERAL
STATUTES, "OF THE PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN AND
OF THE DISPOSITION OF THE SAME."

Passed May
29, 1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. A husband and wife being of lawful
age, and under no other legal disabilities, may by their
joint deed, or other instrument in writing, signed, sealed,
acknowledged and delivered by them respectively, con-
vey the real estate of the wife, or any interest therein,
such deed being executed on the part of the wife, in
the manner provided by the eighth section of the chap-
ter to which this is in addition.

Of conveyance
of wife's real
estate.

MAY, 1873.

CHAPTER 325.

Passed May
30, 1873.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 18 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE GOVERNOR."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

The governor
may employ
counsel at the
expense of the
state in certain
cases.

SECTION 1. Whenever any action shall be brought or be pending in any court, other than a court of this state against the members of any board of canvassers or the moderator of any town meeting of any town in this state, in which the validity of any election law of this state shall be drawn in question, the governor may, upon the request of any defendant in such action, retain and employ counsel at the expense of the state, to represent such defendant and to defend the validity of such election law.

CHAPTER 326.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT "OF THE SUPREME COURT" BEING TITLE XXV, CHAPTER 181 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Of jury trials in
equity causes.

SECTION 1. Questions of fact raised by the pleadings in any cause in equity for relief in which the complainant must proceed by bill, shall, upon the demand of any party thereto be tried by a jury in the supreme court ; provided, such demand be made in writing and lodged with the clerk of the court in the county in which such bill may be pending within ten days after the general replication shall be filed. The verdict of the jury upon the questions of fact involved in the issues submitted to them shall be conclusive thereupon, unless set aside by said court for cause, and a new trial granted upon such, or amended, or other issues to be framed by said court.

CHAPTER 327.

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE XXXII, CHAPTER 242 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE STATE PRISON, ITS OFFICERS AND DISCIPLINE."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The inspectors of the state prison are hereby authorized to pay to the warden thereof, in full for all services rendered by him to the state as warden of said prison and keeper of Providence county jail, an annual salary not exceeding the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Salary of warden of state prison.

Sec. 2. The inspectors are also authorized to pay to the physician of said prison, an annual salary not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars, and to the chaplain of said prison an annual salary not exceeding the sum of three hundred dollars.

Salaries of physician and chaplain.

Sec. 3. All sums of money authorized to be paid by this act shall be appropriated and paid from the income of said prison and jail.

To be paid from income of prison, etc.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 328.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 229 OF TITLE XXX, "OF OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC PEACE AND PROPERTY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Any person who by himself, or in concert with other persons, shall attempt by force, violence, threats or intimidation of any kind to prevent, or prevent any other person from entering upon and pursuing any employment, upon such terms and conditions as he may think proper, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-

Penalty for preventing any person from entering upon voluntary employment, etc.

MAY, 1873.

meanor, and punished by a fine not exceeding hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ni days.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately i its passage.

CHAPTER 329.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 245 OF THE GENE STATUTES, " OF SALARIES."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Salaries of clerks
of courts of
Newport county

SECTION 1. The annual salary of the clerk of supreme court for the county of Newport, shall be hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to the fees and emoluments now allowed by law.

SEC. 2. The annual salary of the clerk of the court of common pleas, for the county of Newport, shall be one hundred and fifty dollars, in addition to the fees and emoluments now allowed by law.

CHAPTER 330.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 298 OF THE PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND, " AN ACT MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1874."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Additional appropriation.

SECTION 1. The sum of four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the annual salaries of the clerks of the supreme court and court of common pleas for the county of Newport.

CHAPTER 331.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 186 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION OF, AND OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS BEFORE JUSTICE COURTS."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Whenever any complaint shall be made by the chief of police of the town of Westerly to the trial justice or clerk of the justice court of said town, against any person for any criminal offence within the jurisdiction of said court, said chief of police shall not be required to give surety for costs, but he shall give his personal recognizance, and be liable in his individual capacity therefor.

Surety for costs
not required of
chief of police
of Westerly.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 332.

AN ACT CONFERRING ADDITIONAL POWERS UPON THE CHIEF OF POLICE OF THE TOWNS OF NORTH PROVIDENCE, WESTERLY AND WOONSOCKET.

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The chief of police of the town of North Providence, and the towns of Westerly and Woonsocket, shall have all the powers and privileges that are conferred upon the chief of police of the city of Providence and the city marshal of the city of Newport, by chapter 73, section 8, of the General Statutes.

CHAPTER 333.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 313 OF THE STATUTES ENTITLED "AN ACT ESTABLISHING A BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS IN THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Provi-

MAY, 1873.

Water commis-
sioners, Provi-
dence, may
exercise powers
of board of pub-
lic works.

dence are hereby authorized to confer by ordinance on the water commissioners of said city until an elec of the board of public works shall be made, all powers conferred upon or authorized to be confe upon said board of public works, by the provision said chapter 313, with all the powers, and subject to the duties imposed upon said board of public works

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after passage.

CHAPTER 334.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 640 OF THE STATUTE ENTITLED "AN ACT FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE WITH PURE WATER."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Term of office
of water com-
missioners,
Providence,
extended.

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to provide by ordinance that the term of office of the water commissioners said city may be extended to any time not exceeding two years from the first day of July in the year eight hundred and seventy-three.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after passage.

CHAPTER 335.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 772 OF THE STATUTE ENTITLED "AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE TO BUILD A BRIDGE ACROSS PROVIDENCE RIVER."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Concerning
lounging on the
Point street
bridge etc .

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to make ordinances prohibiting lounging upon the Point street bridge, and regulating

MAY, 1873.

7

the passage of vessels through the draw of said bridge, and to impose penalties for the violation of such ordinances.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 336.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 900 OF THE STATUTES, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE TO CONSTRUCT AND MAINTAIN A BRIDGE OVER PROVIDENCE RIVER FOR THE PURPOSE OF ERECTING A PUBLIC MARKET THEREON."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The time within which the city council of the city of Providence, are authorized to erect a bridge and public market across Providence river under the provisions of chapter 900 of the Statutes is hereby extended to the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Time for erect-
ing bridge and
public market
over Providence
river, extended.

CHAPTER 337.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 320 OF THE STATUTES, RELATING TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN WOONSOCKET.

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. When there shall be in any school district in the town of Woonsocket a school house which shall have been disapproved by the school committee of said town, the said committee may proceed to levy, assess and collect a tax as provided in and by section 3 of the act to which this is an amendment.

School commit-
tee of Woon-
socket may levy
tax, etc., in cer-
tain cases.

SEC. 2. So much of section 3 of the act to which this act is in amendment as is inconsistent with this act is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon and its passage.

CHAPTER 338.

Passed May 20,
1873.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN
AUTHORIZING SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1, OF THE TOWNSHIP
OF WESTERLY, TO RAISE MONEY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

School district,
No. 1, Westerly
authorized to
issue bonds.

SECTION 1. School district number one, of the township of Westerly, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds, under their corporate name and seal, and bearing not more than seven per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually, the amount of which said district may issue bonds not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Money, how to
be expended.

SEC. 2. Said bonds shall be obligatory upon said district in the same manner and to the same extent as other debts lawfully contracted by said district, and the money derived from the issue of such bonds shall be expended by said district to pay for lots purchased, and for buildings erected and being erected for school purposes in and by said district.

Bonds, how to
be issued, etc.

SEC. 3. Said bonds shall be issued by the trustees and signed by the clerk and treasurer of said district, in sums of five hundred dollars each, with interest payable semi-annually, four of which said bonds with the interest due thereon shall be payable in one year from the date of their issue, and four of said bonds shall become due and shall be paid in each and every year thereafter, together with the interest due thereon, until the whole of said bonds shall be paid and cancelled.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 339.

AN ACT ANNEXING A PORTION OF THE TOWN OF BRISTOL
TO THE TOWN OF WARREN.

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. All that portion of the town of Bristol, lying northerly of a line commencing at the south-easterly corner of that part of George Smith's farm, which lies west of the main road leading from the town of Bristol to the town of Warren, and thence, running in a due westerly direction, as now indicated by the magnetic meridian, to Warren river; and from said starting point in a due easterly direction, as now indicated by the magnetic meridian, to Kickamuit river, is hereby set off from said town of Bristol, and annexed to said town of Warren; and the said territory, so set off and annexed, is hereby declared to be within the limits and jurisdiction of said town of Warren, for all purposes, except as is hereinafter provided; and the inhabitants of said territory, so set off and annexed, shall have and enjoy all the rights, privileges and immunities, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities which the inhabitants of said town of Warren have and enjoy, and to which they are subject.

SEC. 2. The town of Warren shall be liable for the support of all persons who now do or shall hereafter stand in need of relief, as paupers, whose settlement was gained by or derived from a settlement within the limits of the portion of the town of Bristol hereby set off and annexed to the town of Warren.

SEC. 3. From and after the passage of this act, the valuation of the town of Bristol, as a basis of the state tax, provided by chapter 296, of the public laws, January session, 1873, shall be four millions eight hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars; and the valuation of the town of Warren, for the purpose aforesaid, shall be four millions six hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 4. All persons and estates in said territory, so annexed, shall be holden to pay to the town of Bristol all arrears of taxes legally assessed thereon, prior to the

passage of this act, in the same manner as if this had not been passed.

SEC. 5. All property belonging to said town Bristol, lying within the territory set off and annexed as aforesaid, shall, immediately upon the passage of this act, vest in the town of Warren; and the town treasurer of said town of Bristol shall by proper deed or deeds, convey the same to said town of Warren, and the town of Warren shall, on the delivery of such deed or deeds, pay to said town of Bristol the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500): *Provided*, that the said town of Bristol shall elect to sell said property; but should the said town of Bristol not elect to dispose of said property, then the said property shall be and remain exempt from taxation by the said town of Warren, so long as it shall remain the property of said town of Bristol, and no longer.

SEC. 6. All the books of record of said town of Bristol shall continue to be the property and remain in the custody of said town; but the inhabitants of the territory set off and annexed as aforesaid, shall have the same right of access to the same as if this act had not been passed; and the town council of said town of Bristol shall, as soon as may be, after the passage of this act, cause so much of said records as relates to land in said territory, so set off and annexed, as has been made since the year 1850, to be transcribed and copied for the use of said town of Warren, the expense whereof shall be paid by said town of Warren; and said transcripts and copies shall be deposited in the office of the town clerk in said town of Warren, and certified copies thereof shall have the same validity as certified copies from the original records: or, the said town of Bristol shall permit a deputy of the town clerk of the town of Warren, duly appointed, to transcribe the same.

SEC. 7. The court of probate of said town of Bristol, shall continue to exercise jurisdiction in all probate matters arising in the territory so set off and annexed, which were commenced prior to the passage of this act, and shall proceed in all said matters as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 8. The clerk of the supreme court for the county of Bristol, shall on payment or tender of his reasonable fees therefor, certify to the commissioner of public schools,

the number of all children under the age of fifteen years, as returned by the United States census of 1870, in said territory so set off and annexed, and the commissioner of public schools shall deduct from the number of children which the said town of Bristol reported in accordance with said census, the number so certified to him by said clerk, and add the same to the number reported for the town of Warren, by the said census, and apportion the school money to the said towns in accordance therewith, under the provisions of chapter 46 of the General Statutes, "Of the appropriation for public schools."

SEC. 9. The said town of Bristol shall assume and remain holden for all debts, and other liabilities of said town arising out of any contracts made by said town, prior to the passage of this act, and for all claims hereafter arising in consequence of anything done or omitted to be done by said town, prior to the passage of this act.

SEC. 10. Except as provided in section four and section nine of this act, all rights and remedies of every kind or nature which said town of Bristol had, or was entitled to in anywise growing out of, or pertaining to that portion of said town so set off and annexed, shall belong and appertain to said town of Warren, and, except as provided in said section nine, all obligations, duties and liabilities, which said town of Bristol is now under, or in any way subject to arising out of or pertaining to the territory so set off and annexed, are hereby imposed upon, and shall be assumed by the said town of Warren, in the same manner, and to the same extent as said town of Bristol would have been liable therefor if this act had not been passed; and all suits and proceedings in relation thereto shall be brought by and against said town of Warren.

SEC. 11. All proceedings, civil and criminal, commenced or pending prior to the passage of this act, against any person residing in the territory so set off and annexed, before any justice residing in said town of Bristol, shall continue within the jurisdiction of said justice, who is authorized to proceed to final judgment

and execution therein, as if this act had not passed.

SEC. 12. The town clerk of said town of Bristol, on payment or tender of his reasonable fees therefor, on or before the first day in July, 1873, transmit to the town council of the said town of Warren, a certified list of all the persons residing in said territory so separated from the town of Bristol, and annexed to the town of Warren, who were qualified to vote in said town of Bristol, upon any proposition to impose a tax or for expenditure of money in said town of Bristol, on the first Wednesday, in April, 1873, and also a certified list of all persons residing therein, who were qualified to vote for general officers on said first Wednesday, April 1873.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect from and after passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 340.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWNS OF PAWTUCKET AND NORTH PROVIDENCE TO CONSTRUCT A BRIDGE ACROSS THE SEEKONK RIVER, OVER TIDE WATER.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The towns of Pawtucket and North Providence are hereby authorized to construct a bridge across the Seekonk river, over tide water, at the foot of Division street, in the village of Pawtucket, whenever the said towns by vote of the qualified electors there shall vote to build the same.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after passage.

A C T S

OF A

Local and Private Nature,

INCLUDING

ACTS OF INCORPORATION.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Passed May 29,
1873.

is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The New York and New England railroad company, being a corporation formed under the provisions of a mortgage made by the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad company to Robert H. Berdell, and others, trustees, and ratified and confirmed by the general assembly at the January session, 1866, is hereby recognized and declared to be a corporation invested with all the powers, privileges and franchises, and subject to all the duties, liabilities and restrictions of said Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad company as is provided in said mortgage, and the proceedings of the holders of the bonds secured by said mortgage, whereby they have formed said corporation, are hereby ratified and confirmed.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said New York and New England railroad company, shall not exceed two

hundred thousand shares of one hundred dollars each and the same may be issued to the holders of said bonds upon the surrender thereof to said corporation as provided in said mortgage, at the rate of ten shares every bond of one thousand dollars so surrendered. At all meetings of said corporation each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by him.

SEC. 3. Said corporation, upon paying and indemnifying the trustees under said mortgage for their services and liabilities as set forth in said mortgage, may take conveyance by deed from the trustees under said mortgage of all their right, title and interest in and to said railroad, property, premises, estate and franchises held by them under said mortgage, as is therein provided and thereupon all the rights, powers and franchises legally vested in the Boston, Hartford and Erie railroad company shall enure to and vest in said New York and New England railroad company: Provided, however that nothing in this act contained shall impair any claim right or title which has been obtained or is held by any person or other corporation.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of enabling said corporation to take up and discharge any and all liens and incumbrances existing upon said railroad, and upon a portion thereof, and to perfect its title therein, to complete said railroad, to purchase and provide terminal facilities, and to properly equip and maintain said road, said New York and New England railroad company may mortgage its right, title and interest in and to its railroad, property and franchises in a sum not exceeding ten millions of dollars, the bonds, secured by said mortgage, to be payable at not exceeding fifty years from their date, and to bear interest not exceeding seven per centum per annum, and to be made payable in federal or sterling currency as said corporation may elect; and said mortgage shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and such recording shall be a sufficient record thereof, and no other record shall be necessary.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WARWICK RAILROAD COMPANY.

Passed May 20,
1873.

is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Section 1. Josiah A. Whitman, Samuel N. Keith, George C. Arnold, James P. Rhodes, Thomas A. Randall, William B. Rhodes, and George W. Prentice, and their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body politic by the name of "The Warwick railroad company," and by that name shall be and are hereby vested with all the powers, privileges and immunities which are or may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes and objects of this act as hereinafter set forth, and the said corporation are hereby authorized and empowered to locate, lay out, construct and finally complete, a railroad, commencing at the city of Providence, in the county of Providence, thence running southwesterly through or near the village of Elmville in the town of Cranston, thence through or near the village of Pawtuxet, in the town of Warwick, to Warwick Neck, thence northerly or westerly to a point in Coweset bay, and connecting with the Pawtuxet valley railroad, or the New York, Providence and Boston railroad, at or near the village of Apponaug. And for this purpose said corporation are hereby authorized to lay out their road not exceeding six rods wide the whole length, and for the purpose of cutting bankments and obtaining stone and gravel, and of making tracks to and from their depots and car houses, they take as much more land as may be necessary for the proper security and construction and use of said road, provided, that all damages which may be occasioned to any person, company or corporation, by taking such land or materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall be paid by said corporation in the manner hereinafter provided, and said corporation may purchase and hold such real estate upon the line of said road, and such materials, cars, engines, and other things as may be necessary for depots for the use of said road and for the transportation of persons, goods and merchandise.

Sec. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed two thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The immediate government and direction of the

affairs of the said company shall be vested in five directors who shall be chosen by the members of the corporation in the manner hereinafter directed, and shall hold their offices for one year, and until others shall be elected and qualified to take their places as directors. A majority of whom shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, shall elect one of their own members as president of the board who shall be also president of the corporation, and the said directors shall have authority to choose a clerk who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty, and a treasurer, who shall give bonds to the corporation with surety to the satisfaction of the directors, in a sum of not less than ten thousand dollars for the faithful discharge of his trust.

SEC. 3. The president and directors for the term being are hereby authorized and empowered by themselves or their agents to exercise all the powers hereby granted to the corporation for the purpose of locating, constructing and completing said railroad, and all such other powers and authority for the management of the affairs of the corporation not heretofore granted as may be necessary and proper to carry into effect the objects of this grant, to purchase and hold lands, materials and other necessary things in the name of the corporation for the use of said road and so far as may be necessary therefor, to make such equal assessments from time to time on all the shares in said corporation as they may deem expedient and necessary in the progress and execution of the work, and direct the same to be paid by the treasurer of the corporation, and the treasurer shall give notice of all such assessments, and in case any stockholder shall neglect to pay his assessments for the space of thirty days after the notice by the treasurer of the said corporation, the directors may order the treasurer to sell such share or shares at public auction after giving not less than twelve days notice thereof in some newspaper printed in the city of Providence, to the highest bidder, and the same to be transferred to the purchaser, and such delinquent stockholder shall be entitled to the overplus, if his share or shares shall sell for more than the assessment due with the interest and cost of sale; provided, however, that no assessment shall be laid upon any shares in said corporation.

of a greater amount in the whole than one hundred dollars on each share.

SEC. 4. The said corporation are hereby authorized to establish rates of fare and rates of freight such as may be agreed upon and established from time to time by the directors of said corporation, and shall from year to year make a report of their acts and doings to the general assembly.

SEC. 5. Whenever said corporation shall have located said road, or any part thereof, they shall make report thereof to the court of common pleas then next to be holden within and for the county within which said location is made, shall file the report of such location with the clerk of said court as is by general law provided, wherein they shall particularly describe the bearings of the intended route or any section thereof so located; and the names of the owners of the land through which the same may pass so far as they can be ascertained, which report so made shall be placed on the files of said court and notice given thereof to the owner or owners of the land therein embraced, if known, in such manner as the court shall direct at the expense of said corporation, and the court shall thereupon appoint three discreet and disinterested persons of this state (vacancies if any happen to be filled by the court) to estimate all damages which any person or persons whose lands are described or mentioned in said report shall sustain in case such railroad or any appurtenance thereof be constructed thereon, and the said commissioners before they proceed to execute their duties shall be sworn to a faithful and impartial discharge thereof, and they shall give reasonable notice in such a manner as said court shall direct to all persons interested to file their claims, if any they have, which have not been released to said corporation, with some one of said commissioners, or with the clerk of said court, within thirty days of the date of said notice. At the end of the term allowed for filing such claims for damages, the commissioners, or a majority of them, having previously given notice to all parties interested of the time and extent of the route to be examined, by publishing in one or more of the newspapers published in the city of Providence, an advertisement thereof, for three weeks successively, at least,

shall meet on the premises so intended to be used by said corporation for the purpose aforesaid, and after hearing the parties interested, shall estimate all such damages as they shall think any person shall sustain by the construction of said railroad through his land. And the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall make return of their doings as soon as may be to said court of common pleas, and the said court shall thereupon order said report or the substance thereof, to be forthwith published in one of the newspapers, printed in said Providence, three weeks successively, at the expense of said corporation; and if said corporation, or any person interested, shall be dissatisfied with the estimate of said commissioners, application may be made by such dissatisfied party at the next term of said court of common pleas after the return of such report and after its publication as aforesaid, for a jury to hear and finally determine upon the amount of damages to be assessed in the case complained of, which said application shall be heard and tried under the direction of the court by a jury in the same manner that appeals are heard in said court. And if the party injured in his or her estate apply for such jury, and fail to obtain such increase of damages, such party shall be liable for all legal costs arising after the entry of such application for a jury, and such court shall enter judgment and issue execution accordingly; and if such corporation apply for a jury, and fail to obtain a diminution of damages, it shall in like manner be liable for costs, and said court shall enter judgment and issue execution for the same, and if within ten days after any damages shall have been finally assessed in manner aforesaid, said corporation shall not pay or caused to be paid such damages if any so assessed in manner aforesaid by said commissioners, or such jury, such person in whose favor any such damages shall have been assessed may have an action of debt against said corporation in any court proper to try the same to recover such damages and execution from whatever court the same issue for damages assessed as aforesaid and costs, shall be in common form, and may be levied, on the goods, estate and lands of said corporation, and the report of said commissioners, when accepted and recorded, and not appealed from.

In manner aforesaid, or the verdict of a jury returned and recorded, shall forever be a bar to any other action commenced for damages against said corporation on account of the injury for which such damages were awarded other than is herein provided, and said commissioners shall in all cases be allowed not exceeding five dollars a day for their services, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said corporation from commencing the construction of their said railroad, or constructing the same on the land of any person, or from taking or using the land or materials of any person for the construction or security of their said railroad under this act before the damages for taking or using said land and materials shall have been estimated or assessed by the commissioners or a jury. And in case of such taking and using before the estimates and assessment of damages thereof, the damages shall be assessed by the commissioners or a jury, and like proceedings had with the same effect as if said estimate and assessment had been made before the taking and using of said land and materials.

SEC. 6. The commissioners appointed to estimate or assess damages shall, upon request in writing of any person whose land or materials may be reported as located for the uses of said railroad, require said corporation to give security to the satisfaction of said commissioners for the payment of all such damages as shall be finally awarded by said commissioners or a jury for the land or materials of the person so reported as located as aforesaid, and for all costs which may be by him recovered against said corporation, and all right and authority of said corporation to enter upon and use such land or materials, except for making surveys, shall thereupon be suspended until said corporation shall give such security.

SEC. 7. When the lands or other property or estate of any married women, infant, or person *non compos mentis*, shall be necessary for the construction of said railroad, such married woman, and the guardian of such infant, or person *non compos mentis*, may release all damages in relation to the land or estate to be taken and appropriated as aforesaid, as they might do if the same were holden by them in their own right respectively.

SEC. 8. If the said railroad, in the course thereof shall cross any private way said corporation shall so construct said railroad as not to obstruct the safe and convenient use of said private way; and if said railroad shall not be so constructed, the party aggrieved shall be entitled to his action on the case in any court proper to try the same, and shall recover his reasonable damages for said injury. And if said railroad shall, in the course thereof, cross any other railroad, canal, turnpike, highway or bridge, the said railroad hereby authorized to be built, shall be so constructed as not to impede or obstruct the safe and convenient use of such other railroad, canal, turnpike, highway or bridge, and to be subject to the provisions of chapter 145 of the General Statutes. And the said corporation shall have power to raise or lower such bridge, turnpike or highway, or change the location of the same, or widen such bridge so that the said railroad, if necessary, may conveniently pass under or over or across or at the side of the same, and if said corporation shall raise or lower any such bridge, turnpike or highway, or change the location of the same, or widen such bridge pursuant hereto, or shall not so raise or lower or widen or change the location of the same as to be satisfactory to the proprietors of such bridge or turnpike, or to the town council of the town in which said highway may be situated as the case may be, said proprietors or town council may require in writing such alterations or amendments as they may deem necessary; and if said corporation shall refuse or unreasonably neglect to make the same, such proprietors or town council, as the case may be, may file their complaint with the court of common pleas for the county in which such bridge, turnpike or highway may be, and if the said court shall adjudge that such alteration or amendment is reasonable and proper, they shall decree that the same be made by said corporation, and render judgment accordingly; and in case said corporation shall neglect to comply with said judgment, within the time prescribed by the said court, the said proprietors or town council, as the case may be, may proceed to make such alteration or amendment and may institute and prosecute to final judgment and execution, in any court proper to try the same, an action of the case against

said corporation, and shall therein recover a reasonable indemnity in damages, for all charges, disbursements, labor and services occasioned by making such alterations and amendments, with cost of suit, and if said corporation shall find it necessary to change the location of any bridge, turnpike or highway, as herein provided, so that said railroad may be made on the best site of ground for that purpose, said corporation may take as much more land on or near the line of their said railroad as may be necessary for such change. And if any damages shall be occasioned by the taking of land therefor, such damage shall be estimated and assessed, and finally determined, or may be released, or said lands may be purchased according to the provisions of this act for the estimate and assessment or release of damages to or for the purchase of other lands taken for said railroad.

SEC. 9. Said corporation, after having located or reported as located or taken and used lands or materials for the uses of their said railroad, shall have power, if they shall find it expedient, to alter the location and vary the direction of their said railroad and make a new location of the same, in whole or in part thereof, in which case report shall be made and damages for land and materials taken or located and proposed to be taken for the use of said railroad, shall be estimated and assessed or may be released, or said lands or materials may be purchased, and like proceedings in all respects had with like effect as if said railroad or the portion thereof be located anew, and had not before been located; provided, however, that the time allowed by this act for the completing their said railroad shall not be extended in consequence of such alteration.

SEC. 10. In case of any new location said corporation shall, in their report thereof, state what portion of their former location has been abandoned, specifying the person or persons whose land or materials in whole or in part have been abandoned in consequence of such new location. And if the land or materials of any person before reported as located, shall not have been taken and used, all proceedings for the estimate and assessment of damages in favor of such person shall stop, said corporation first paying to such person whose land or

materials located shall have been abandoned, his costs and reasonable expenses, if any incurred in prosecuting for damages up to the time of such abandonment, said costs and expenses to be taxed by the court to whom the new location is reported. If the land or material before reported as located have been taken or used by said corporation as the site of, or in constructing and securing their said railroad, and the assessment of damages for the same is then pending before the commissioners or a jury, then, upon such new location and abandonment as aforesaid, said corporation shall have the right to give said abandonment in evidence in diminution of damages, paying costs if the question of damage is pending before a jury on appeal, notwithstanding a diminution of damages in consequence of such abandonment then first given in evidence, or if the commissioners or a jury have finally assessed the damages, said corporation, in case of a new location and abandonment, may be considered with right of appeal upon like terms to either party as in other cases. The filing of such petition for revision of damages, and notice to the person or persons affected thereby, shall perpetually stay all proceedings for the collection of the damages first assessed; upon said abandonment said corporation shall be relieved from paying damages so assessed, except the costs and expenses actually incurred by said parties in interest.

SEC. 11. Said railroad, when the same shall have been constructed, shall be managed and protected in all respects according to the general laws of this state.

SEC. 12. If the final location of said railroad shall not have been filed in the clerk's office of the court of common pleas for the county within which the land proposed to be taken for the use of said railroad is situated previous to the first day of January, A. D. 1877, this act shall be void and of no effect.

SEC. 13. The annual and all other meetings of said corporation shall be called and notified in such manner and shall be held at such time and place as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation.

SEC. 14. Said corporation shall have the right to enter into such contract or contracts with the New York Providence and Boston railroad company, or with the,

Pawtuxet Valley railroad company, or the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill railroad company, for the equipment, operating, working or leasing of their said railroad as may by the president and directors be deemed advisable.

SEC. 15. It shall be lawful for the directors of said company from time to time to borrow such sum or sums of money upon the bonds of said corporation, not exceeding the capital stock thereof, as they shall deem necessary or proper for the construction and equipment of their railroad, and erection of workshops and other necessary buildings, and the extension of their railroad in any way authorized by this charter, at such rate or rates of interest, and for such term or terms of credit as they may find convenient, and to secure the payment of said bonds by a mortgage or mortgages in trust or otherwise, of the franchise or franchises, railroad, railroad equipment or any property or estate, real or personal, which said railroad company may have or possess at the time of executing any such mortgage, or which it may at any time thereafter acquire.

SEC. 16. This act to take effect immediately on and after its passage.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE
WOOD RIVER BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the directors of said company, from time to time, to borrow such sum or sums of money upon the bonds of said corporation, not exceeding the capital stock thereof, as they shall deem necessary or proper, for the construction and equipment of their railroad, in any way authorized by their charter, at such rate or rates of interest, and for such term or terms of credit as they may find convenient, and to secure the payment of said bonds by a mortgage or mortgages in trust or otherwise, of the franchise or franchises, railroad, railroad equipments or any property or estate, real or personal, which said railroad company may have or possess at the time of executing any such

mortgage, or which it may at any time thereafter acquire.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

Passed May 20,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF RHODE ISLAND.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Thomas A. Doyle, Charles G. King, Eugene F. Phillips, Louis W. Clark, L. M. Monroe, Charles E. Carpenter, Thomas L. Reed, Wm. H. Hopkins, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "American District Telegraph Company of Rhode Island," for the purpose of establishing district offices in the cities and towns of Rhode Island, to be connected by telegraph with each other, with the fire and police departments, banks, offices, other places of business and residences of subscribers, to do a messenger, police, protective, fire and general telegraph business and purposes connected therewith, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, without right of eminent domain, and to be subordinate to and under the direction of the town and city councils of the towns and cities wherein located or doing business.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. No stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion thereof, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 4. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether over due or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner ; and said stock or shares may be

old for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts and demands, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 5. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have a counting room or other place of business in the city of Providence, and in all legal proceedings in law and equity in which said corporation may be a party, the leaving of an attested copy of the writ, summons, or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

SEC. 7. The shares of the corporation shall be deemed personal estate, and the stockholders shall not be liable for the debts of the corporation for a greater amount than their subscription to the capital stock, and shall not be liable to assessment after the sum of one hundred dollars on each share has been paid in.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "RIVERSIDE ICE COMPANY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Lysander Flagg, George Smith, James Davis, Henri E. Bacon, John A. Adams, Joseph Wood, William D. Hilton, William H. Haskell, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Riverside Ice Company," for the purpose of cutting, storing and dealing in ice, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be thirty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. No stockholder shall transfer his stock any portion thereof, without first giving said corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 4. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to said corporation for debts and demands owing from such stockholder to the company, whether overdue or due at a day future, whether arising from assessments or instalments, or in any other manner, and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of said company may prescribe.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a counting room or place of business, in East Providence, at which annual meetings thereof shall be held.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "RIVERSIDE LAND COMPANY"

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. James Davis, Kenyon, Drown & Co., S. Humes & Co., Horace Daniels, Lysander Flag, Charles Moies, John A. Adams, E. L. Freeman, Olin Arnold, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a corporation for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving and conveying real estate, under the name of the "Riverside Land Company," and of building a hotel in the town of East Providence, and of constructing and maintaining a wharf or wharves extending therefrom into Narragansett Bay to a point where the depth of water at ordinary low tide, shall be not more than ten feet; with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Said shares shall not be liable to assessment after the par value thereof shall have been paid in, and no stockholder shall sell his stock or any portion thereof, without first giving

the corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell such stock or shares.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at any day future, and arising from non-payment of instalments, or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall not be sufficient to discharge such debts or demands, with incidental expenses, the corporation may have their action against such stockholder for the balance due.

SEC. 4. Every conveyance of land made by said corporation shall be under its seal, signed by its treasurer, and by him acknowledged as the deed of the corporation.

SEC. 5. The annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at its place of business, which shall be in East Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE "THE CITY LAND COMPANY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. W. S. Slater, E. C. Baker, E. P. Mason, C. C. Baker, H. B. Bowen, C. F. Sampson, J. A. Taft, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation for the purpose of taking, holding, conveying and dealing in real estate, and the transaction of business incident thereto, by the name of "The City Land Company," with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each; and certificates for such shares shall be issued,

and transfers of the same be made in such manner form as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of each stockholder shall be pledged and held liable for all debts and demands of every nature due or owing from the owner thereof to said corporation, and whether the same be overdue or payable at a future day, and whether arising from installments, assessments, or otherwise howsoever, and said stock or shares so pledged or holding any part thereof, may at any time, or from time to time be sold for the payment of any such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sales shall be sufficient to pay and discharge such debts or demands with incidental expenses, may have their action against such delinquent stockholder for the balance due.

SEC. 4. No stockholder shall sell his stock or shares, or any portion of the same, to any person, without previously offering to sell said stock to the corporation at the lowest price for which he shall be willing to sell the same, and such offer shall be made in writing to the president or treasurer of the corporation at least two days previous to such sale.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a counting room or place of business in the city of Providence, and an annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held in the city of Providence, on the first Wednesday in June in each year, for the choice of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Passed May
29, 1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE RED BRIDGE LAND COMPANY

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Amos N. Beckwith, Edward Pearce, and John T. Mauran, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Red Bridge Land Company," for the purpose of acquiring

holding, improving and conveying real estate; and by that same shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes and of any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and may be divided into such number of shares of one hundred dollars each as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe. No stockholder shall sell his stock or any portion of the same without first giving the corporation the refusal thereof, at the lowest price he is willing to sell the same.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation; and whether overdue or due at any future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands with incidental expenses, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. Every conveyance of land made by said corporation shall be under its seal, executed by its treasurer and acknowledged by him as its deed, and shall be recorded in the town where the land lies, which is described in such conveyance.

SEC. 5. No by-law shall be changed without the assent of the stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, nor without notice having been given at a previous meeting of the stockholders of the proposed change.

SEC. 6. The annual meeting of the corporation for the election of officers, shall be held at its place of business, which shall be in the city of Providence.

Passed May 29, 1873. AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "NINTH WARD LAND COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. William H. Reynolds, Jeffrey Haza Benjamin F. Clarke, their associates and successors are hereby made a corporation for the purpose of purchasing, acquiring, holding, selling, mortgaging, transferring or leasing real estate, and for making improvements on the same, by the erection of buildings, laying out of streets, &c., in their corporate capacity, and in any transaction of business incident thereto, by the name the "Ninth Ward Land Company," with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, with liberty at any time to increase to one million dollars and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each; and certificates for such shares shall be issued and transfers of the same be made in such manner and form as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of each stockholder shall be pledged and held liable for all debts and demands of every nature due or owing from the owner thereof to said corporation, and whether the same be due or payable at a future day, and whether arising from installments, assessments, or otherwise howsoever and said stock or shares so pledged or holden, or any part thereof may at any time, or from time to time, be sold for the payment of any such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sales shall be insufficient to pay and discharge such debts or demands with incidental expenses, may have their action against such delinquent stockholder for the balance due.

SEC. 4. No stockholder shall sell his stock or shares, any portion of the same, to any person, without previously offering to sell said stock to the corporation at the lowest price for which he shall be willing to sell the same, and such offer shall be made in writing to the president or treasurer of the corporation at least ten days previous to such sale.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a counting room and place of business in the city of Providence, and an annual meeting of the stockholders shall be held in the city of Providence, on the first Wednesday in June, in each year, for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "SHAWOMUT LAND COMPANY."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Benjamin F. Clarke, Jeffrey Hazard, William H. Reynolds, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Shawomut Land Company," and by that name shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, make and use a common seal, and the same to alter or renew at pleasure, and shall generally possess the powers and privileges of a corporation, with power to purchase, hold, sell, mortgage, transfer or lease real estate in their corporate capacity, in any part of the town of Warwick, and the same to improve by laying out and constructing macadamized or other roads, artificial lakes or reservoirs, planting trees, erecting buildings, with power to construct, maintain and extend to deep and navigable water in said Warwick, from land owned or possessed by said corporation, such pier or piers, wharf or wharves, as may be desirable for purposes of steamboat or other landings. Said corporation shall have all the powers and privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes of Rhode Island.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall

be one hundred thousand dollars, with power at any time to increase the same to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and claims due and owing from such stockholders to such corporation, whether overdue or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or in any other manner, and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the corporation by its by-laws may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their claim against the debtor for the balance due, and in case of a surplus, over such debts and demands, interest and expenses, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 4. For the organization of the corporation the incorporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the subscribers to the stock, to be holden in the city of Providence, within one year from the passage of this act, at which meeting an election shall be held for not less than three directors, to serve one year and until their successors are elected, and thereafter an election for not less than three directors, shall be held annually, at such time and place as shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

SEC. 5. At all meetings or elections held by the corporation, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote.

SEC. 6. The board of directors, at its first meeting after the annual election, shall elect one of its members as president of the corporation, who shall hold his office until his successor is chosen.

SEC. 7. The board of directors shall manage and control the affairs of the corporation and possess authority to appoint a treasurer, a secretary and such other officers and agents as it may, from time to time, deem necessary; fix their compensation, prescribe their duties and dismiss them at pleasure; it shall also have the authority to adopt such by-laws for the government of the corporation, as it may deem expedient, and to alter

the same in conformity therewith. They shall also have power to adopt and enforce such rules and regulations for the government of their employees and the occupants of the lands of the corporation, as may in their judgment promote the objects and interest of the association. Provided the same be not inconsistent with this act and the constitution and laws of the United States or of this state.

SEC. 8. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence, and in all proceedings in law or in equity, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer, or at such place of business, shall be a service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "CONANICUT LAND COMPANY."

Passed May 20,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Lucius D. Davis, Henry Lippitt, John Kendrick, T. T. Pitman, Nathaniel M. Jernegan, Leonard Whitney, Jr., Sanford Winter, George F. Gavitt, Charles H. Payne, Joseph T. Pease, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Conanicut Land Company," and by that name shall sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, make and use a common seal, and the same to alter or renew at pleasure, and shall generally possess the powers and privileges of a corporation, with power to purchase, hold, sell, mortgage, transfer or lease real estate in their corporate capacity, on any part of the island of Conanicut, in Narragansett Bay, in the town of Jamestown, county of Newport and state of Rhode Island, and the same to improve by laying out and constructing macadamized or other roads, artificial lakes or reservoirs; planting trees, erecting buildings, with power to construct, maintain and extend to deep and navigable water in said Narragansett Bay, from land owned or possessed by said corporation, such pier or piers, wharf or wharves, as may be desirable for purposes of steamboat or other landings. Said corpora-

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tion shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes of Rhode Island.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars, with power at any time to increase the same to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and claims due and owing from such stockholder to such corporation, whether overdue or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or in any other manner; and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the corporation by its by-laws may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their claims against the debtor for the balance due; and in case of a surplus over such debts and demands, interest and expenses, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 4. For the organization of this corporation, the incorporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, shall call a meeting of the subscribers to its stock, to be holden in the city of Providence, or the city of Newport, within one year from the passage of this act, at which meeting an election shall be held for five directors to serve one year and until their successors are elected, and thereafter an election for five directors shall be held annually, at such time and place as shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

SEC. 5. At all meetings or elections held by the corporation, each share of stock shall be entitled to one vote.

SEC. 6. The board of directors, at its first meeting after the annual election, shall elect one of its members as president of the corporation, who shall hold his office until his successor is chosen.

SEC. 7. The board of directors shall manage and control the affairs of the corporation, and possess authority to appoint a treasurer, a secretary and such other officers and agents as it may, from time to time, deem

necessary, fix their compensation, prescribe their duties, and dismiss them at pleasure; it shall also have authority to adopt such by-laws for the government of the corporation as it may deem expedient, and to alter the same in conformity therewith. They shall also have power to adopt and enforce such rules and regulations for the government of their employees and the occupants of the lands of the corporation as may, in their judgment, promote the objects and interest of the association; provided the same be not inconsistent with this act, and the constitution and laws of the United States or this state.

SEC. 8. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence or in the city of Newport, and in all proceedings in law or in equity the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer, or at such place of business, shall be a service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "GERMAN CO-OPERATIVE LAND ASSOCIATION, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Otto Scholze, William von Gottschalck, and Valentine Knobloch, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "The German Co-operative Land Association of Providence, R. I.," for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving and conveying real estate, and by that name shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject all the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes of Rhode Island, and of any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and may be divided into such number of shares as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe. No stockholder shall sell his stock, or any portion of the same, without first giving the corporation the refusal thereof at the lowest price he is willing to sell the same.

SEC. 3. The stock or share of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from instalments or in any other manner ; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe ; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, with incidental expenses, the corporation may have their action against the debtors for the balance due.

SEC. 4. Every conveyance of land made by said corporation shall be under its seal, executed by its treasurer, and acknowledged by him as its deed, and shall be recorded in the town where the land lies, which is described in such conveyance.

SEC. 5. No by-laws shall be changed without the assent of the stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, nor without notice having been given at a previous meeting of the stockholders of the proposed change.

SEC. 6. The annual meeting of the corporation, for the election of officers, shall be held at its place of business, which shall be in the city of Providence.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "OAKLAND BEACH LAND COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Jeremiah S. Remington, Daniel C. Perkins, Arthur F. Dexter, Dexter B. Lewis, and J. Lip-pitt Snow, their associates and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, under the name and style of the "Oakland Beach Land Company," for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving and conveying real estate, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and be able in law to have, possess, receive, hold, enjoy, improve and retain to them, their successors and assigns, estate, real, personal and mixed,

to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, and the same to manage, let, bargain, grant, sell, convey and dispose of, at pleasure ; and shall also have power to make and put in execution such by-laws and regulations not contrary to law as they may deem necessary for the government of said corporation and the management of their property and concerns, and generally to do and execute all acts, matters and things which may be necessary to carry into effect the powers and privileges herein granted, with all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and requirements set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and all amendments thereof or additions thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and such shares shall be personal property and shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed in the by-laws of the corporation, and certificates of same shall be issued to the owners thereof in such manner and form as may be prescribed by such by-laws.

SEC. 3. There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation holden in the city of Providence, for the election of such officers as the by-laws shall designate, but a failure to hold such annual meeting on the day prescribed shall not invalidate this act, but the business of said meeting may be transacted at any subsequent legal meeting.

SEC. 4. The said company shall also have power to construct fountains and reservoirs, and to lay pipes for conducting water and gas through any and all lands which they may at any time own, for the purpose of supplying the residents on said lands with water and gas, and they may, with the consent of the town council or board of aldermen, lay down their water pipes or gas pipes in the public highways, and enter upon the same from time to time, for the purpose of altering, repairing or relaying the same.

SEC. 5. All conveyances of land made by said corporation shall be executed by the treasurer thereof under the seal of said corporation, and shall be duly acknowledged by him as the deed of said corporation, and shall be recorded in the town where the land lies which is described in said deed.

SEC. 6. The stock or shares of each and every stockholder shall be pledged and held liable for all debts and demands due or owing from such stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether the same shall arise from assessments or otherwise; and in case the proprietor of any share or shares shall neglect or refuse to pay such debt or demand to the treasurer thereof within thirty days after the same shall become due and payable, the treasurer of said corporation is hereby authorized to sell the share or shares of such delinquent proprietor or sufficient to discharge such demand and all incidental expenses in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have an office and place of business in the city of Providence, and in all proceedings in law or equity in which said company shall be a party, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the clerk, treasurer or agent of said corporation at such place of business, shall be sufficient service thereof.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE "THE PEOPLE'S STEAMBOAT COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. A. F. Dexter, J. S. Remington, D. C. Perkins, D. B. Lewis, and J. L. Snow, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of "The People's Steamboat Company," for the purpose of building, chartering, purchasing and holding one or more steamboats, propellers, and other vessels, and of using, running and navigating the same for hire or otherwise, as they may determine in the carrying and transporting of passengers or freight to and from any place in this state or the United States, and for such other purposes for which steamboats, propellers and other vessels may be lawfully employed as they may deem proper, and to

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hold and possess such other property as the company deem advantageous, and the same to grant, bargain, sell, let, transfer, manage and dispose of at pleasure, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall be not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and to be fixed in amount from time to time by a vote of the stockholders, in a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars, and shall be deemed personal estate, and the stockholders shall not be individually liable for the debts, contracts and liabilities of the company.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or installments, or in any other manner, and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts or demands in such manner as the corporation by its by-laws may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due, and in case of a surplus over such debts and demands, interest and expenses, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation in the city of Providence, at such time as may be designated in the by-laws, for the choice of directors and other officers, but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation holden thereafter.

SEC. 5. No person shall be entitled to the privileges of a stockholder until the whole amount of stock subscribed by such persons, or such installment thereof as may be made from time to time by the directors is paid or secured to the satisfaction of the directors, and the said shares in the capital stock shall be transferable

only at the office of the treasurer or secretary of the corporation, which shall be established and kept in the city of Providence, and then by the stockholders themselves or their lawful agents or attorney in such form as may be prescribed by the by-laws. No stockholder shall sell or transfer his stock or any part thereof, without first offering the same to the company for the lowest price at which he is willing to sell the same to any other party, giving said company at least two days to decide whether they will take the same.

Passed May
30, 1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "UNION STEAMBOAT COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Nathan B. Fenner, Hiram S. Read, William B. Haskins, and their associates, successors and assigns shall be, and are hereby made a body corporate by the name of the "Union Steamboat Company," and by that name shall be, and are hereby made a body corporate and politic, able and capable in law to have, purchase, possess and enjoy, to them, their successors and assigns, one or more steamboats or propellers, and other vessels, and of using, running and navigating the same for hire or otherwise as they may determine in the carrying and transporting of passengers, freight, and for such other purposes for which steamboats, propellers or other vessels may be lawfully employed as they may think proper, and such other property as the company may deem advantageous to enable them to run such steamboats or propellers from any place or places in this state, to any other place in this state or the United States, and the same to grant, bargain, sell, let, transfer, manage and dispose of at pleasure, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and of any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of not exceeding one hundred dollars each, and shall be deemed personal estate. Said capital stock to the amount from time to time fixed by the stockholders of the corporation, not exceeding the sum named, nor less than fifty thousand dollars, shall be actually paid in, and no dividend shall be made thereon, except from the earnings of the corporation in their business, and the stockholders shall not be individually liable for the debts, contracts and liabilities of said corporation. The immediate government and direction of the affairs of said corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, to consist of not more than five members, who being stockholders of not less than five shares each, all of whom shall be inhabitants of this state, shall be chosen by the members of the corporation in the manner hereinafter provided and shall hold their offices until their next succeeding annual meeting, and until others shall be duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors, subject, however, to removal at any time by the members entitled to a majority of the whole number of votes in the corporation. Any three or a majority of said directors shall form a quorum for the transaction of business, and they shall elect one of their own number as president of the board. And the said directors shall have authority to appoint a treasurer and all other officers, agents, superintendents and servants that may be required to transact the business of the corporation, to fill vacancies that may occur in the board of directors, and in the office of secretary, and the persons appointed to such vacancies shall hold their offices until the company at any legal meeting shall appoint other persons to fill such vacancies, and when any director shall cease to own five shares, as aforesaid, his place shall be vacant. The treasurer shall give bonds to the corporation with sureties, to the satisfaction of the directors, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting of the stockholders for the choice of directors, and also for the choice of a secretary, at which meeting any other necessary business of the corporation may be transacted, shall be

holden in the month of April, but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation holden thereafter. Special meetings may be called at any time by the directors for transacting any legal business. The secretary shall call special meetings on the request in writing of any number of stockholders holding not less than one-fifth of the shares in this corporation. All meetings of the stockholders shall be holden in the city of Providence, public notice thereof shall be given in at least one of the newspapers published in that place at least six successive days before the time of such meeting. At the stockholders' meetings, each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote on each share of the stock he may represent in the corporation, whether in his own right or by proxy.

SEC. 4. No person shall be entitled to the privileges of a stockholder, until the whole amount of stock subscribed by such persons, or such installment thereof as may be made from time to time by the directors is paid, or secured to the satisfaction of the directors, and the said shares in the capital stock shall be transferable only at the office of the treasurer and secretary of the corporation, which shall be established and kept in the city of Providence, and then by the stockholders themselves or their lawful agents or attorney, in such form as may be prescribed by the board of directors. No stockholder shall sell or transfer his stock or any part thereof without first offering the same to the company for the lowest price at which he is willing to sell the same, giving said company at least ten days to decide whether they will take the same.

SEC. 5. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue, or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or installments, or in any other manner, and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the corporation by its by-laws may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sales shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their action against

the debtor for the balance due, and in case of a surplus over such debt and demand, interest and expenses, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 6. The first meeting of said corporation for the purpose of organization and election of officers shall be held at Providence at such time and place as may be prescribed by said Nathan B. Fenner, by notice in writing, to be by him given to his associates, and the officers so chosen shall hold their places till the next annual meeting, and until others are elected and qualified to act in their places.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE "THE MERCHANTS STEAM LINE."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. George F. Wilson, Amos C. Barstow, Edward A. Cutler, George B. Hussey, and Edgar C. Cutler, their associates and assigns, are hereby made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of "The Merchants Steam Line," for the purpose of building, purchasing, chartering, acquiring, maintaining and holding steamships, propellers and other vessels, and of using, running and navigating the same, for hire or otherwise, as they may determine, in the carrying and transportation of passengers, freight, and for such other purposes for which steamboats, steamships, propellers and other vessels may be lawfully employed as they may think proper, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of five hundred dollars each, and to be fixed in amount from time to time by vote of the stockholders. Said shares shall not be liable to assessment after the sum of five hundred dollars on each share as aforesaid has been paid in.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all

debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to such corporation, whether overdue or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or in any other manner, and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the corporation, by its by-laws, may prescribe; and, in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due; and in case of a surplus over such debt or demand, interest and expenses, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, to be holden in Providence, at such time as the corporation shall, by its by-laws, determine, for the choice of officers, and for such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a place of business in the city of Providence.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "PROVIDENCE, BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL TRANSPORTATION COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Henry Lippitt, George F. Wilson, George B. Hussey, Edward A. Cutler, their associates and assigns, are hereby made a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "Providence, Boston and Liverpool Transportation Company," for the purpose of building, purchasing, chartering, acquiring, maintaining and holding steamships, steamboats, propellers and other vessels, and of using, running and navigating the same for hire or otherwise, as they may determine, in the carrying and transportation of passengers, freight, and for such other purposes for which steamships, steamboats, propellers and other vessels may be lawfully employed, as they may think proper, and by that name shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the liabilities and duties, set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes and any act in amendment of or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, and to be fixed in amount from time to time by the vote of the stockholders. Said shares shall not be liable to assessment after the sum of one thousand dollars on each share as aforesaid has been paid in, and shall be transferable in such manner as the said corporation, by its by-laws, shall direct.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue or due at a future time, and whether arising from assessments or instalments or in any other manner; and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the corporation, by its by-laws, may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, the corporation may have their action against such debtor for the balance due; and in case of a surplus over such debt or demand, interest and expense, the same shall be paid back to the debtor.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, to be holden in Providence, at such time as the corporation shall, by its by-laws, determine, for the choice, from the stockholders, of a board of not exceeding ten directors, at the least three of whom shall be residents of this state, and such other officers as the corporation may provide to be elected, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before such meeting.

SEC. 5. The board of directors shall elect a president from their own number, and shall elect a treasurer and secretary, and may, from the stockholders, fill vacancies which may occur, from any cause, in the board of directors, which officers shall hold their respective offices until the next annual meeting, and all the officers of the said corporation shall hold their offices until their successors are elected or appointed, and signify their acceptance of the offices to which they are respectively elected. The treasurer, before entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office, shall give bonds to the

corporation in such sums, and with such surety or sureties, as shall be satisfactory to the board of directors, or in such manner as the said corporation, by its by-laws may determine, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office ; and the said board of directors may at any time remove the treasurer or secretary of the said corporation, and appoint others in their places ; and the board of directors shall have the general management, control and superintendence of the business affairs of the said corporation, subject, however, to the provisions of this act and to the by-laws of the said corporation.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have a place of business in the city of Providence.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "JAMESTOWN AND NEWPORT FERRY COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. George C. Carr, Frederick N. Cottrell, John W. Potter, (town's committee,) their successors in said office, John Eldred, Robert H. Watson, Benjamin Bateman, John Howland, Benjamin Cottrell, their associates and successors, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name and style of the "Jamestown and Newport Ferry Company," for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a ferry between Jamestown and Newport, with full power and authority to own, build, hire and operate boats, whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and to build and own or hire wharves, and generally to do all things necessary or proper to be done, which may be incidental to, or may in any way appertain to the establishing and maintaining said ferry, with all the corporate powers and rights, and to be subject to all the duties and liabilities provided by chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and of all acts in addition thereto or in amendment thereof.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of the said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. The town of Jamestown may subscribe for

any amount of the capital stock of the said corporation, which may be authorized by a vote of the electors qualified to vote upon a question of taxation at a town meeting called for that purpose, and may hold the same and vote upon the shares so held in any meeting of said corporation, by such agent or committee as the said town may elect for that purpose.

SEC. 4. The officers of the said corporation shall be a president, treasurer, clerk and a board of five directors, of which board the president shall be a member, the duties of which officers shall be prescribed by the by-laws.

SEC. 5. The said corporation shall have the exclusive right to carry passengers and freight from their wharf in Jamestown to the city of Newport, and every person who shall, for hire and without the consent of said corporation or its authorized agent, take any passenger from their said wharf in Jamestown and land the same within the city of Newport, or who shall in like manner bring any passenger from Newport and land the same upon their said wharf in Jamestown, shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every passenger so taken, provided the price of such passage or freight be not tendered and paid to this company.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MERCHANTS' MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY IN PROVIDENCE.

Passed May 20,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. E. J. Nightingale, Henry A. Hidden, Stephen Harris, John Eddy, and their associates, successors and assigns, are constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Company in Providence, for fire insurance purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapters 139 and 143 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, on the first Thursday in April in each year; for the choice of officers, and

the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them ; but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business thereof may be transacted at any legal meeting subsequently holden, and all officers once elected may hold their offices respectively till others are elected in their stead.

SEC. 3. All persons who shall become insured in said company, shall be members thereof during the time of the existence of their policies. and no longer, and each person having insurance in said company shall be entitled to one vote, and if his insurance shall amount to more than ten thousand dollars, he shall be entitled to one vote for every ten thousand dollars for him so insured.

SEC. 4. When the sum subscribed to be insured by the associates, shall amount to three hundred thousand dollars, the said corporation may insure against damage by fire on manufacturing and other property ; and in case losses shall be sustained for a greater amount than the existing fund of said corporation, the directors may assess the policy holders for such sums as may be necessary to pay the losses ; provided, however, no policy holder shall be liable for more than five times the amount of premium by him paid.

SEC. 5. Whenever the earnings of the company for any year shall enable them to pay an annual dividend of forty per centum, the directors, after the payment of that amount in their discretion, may retain all or any portion of the balance of the earnings for the year as a reserved fund, until such reserved fund shall amount to two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 6. The board of directors of said company are authorized to delegate to an executive committee, to be by them appointed of their own number, such of their powers as may be deemed expedient for the more prompt and advantageous management of their business.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence ; and in all proceedings in law and equity, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the secretary or treasurer, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WESTMINSTER INSURANCE COMPANY, IN PROVIDENCE.

Passed May
20, 1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. John Eddy, William S. Slater, Richard B. Hamlin, together with such others as may be hereafter associated with them, their successors and assigns, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name of the Westminster Insurance Company, of Providence, and by that name may have perpetual succession, and shall be capable in law to make insurance against loss by fire, on all kinds of real or personal property : on vessels, freights, and all merchandise laden on board thereof against marine disasters, and against all the hazards of inland transportation by canals, lakes and railroads, and upon all other legal subjects of insurance, except life and health ; with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities applicable to such corporations as set forth in chapters 139 and 143 of the General Statutes of this state, and all acts in addition thereto and in amendment thereof.

SEC. 2. The annual meetings for the choice of directors shall be holden in the city of Providence, on the first Monday in February in each year, and said corporation shall have a place of business in said city of Providence.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of said company shall be two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each. No insurance shall be effected by said company until the sum of two hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed and one-half of that amount paid in, in cash, and the remaining one-half secured to the satisfaction of the directors, to be paid at such times and by such installments as they shall require ; and every subscriber to the capital stock who shall neglect to pay the installments as aforesaid, on the day whereon the same may become due and payable, shall forfeit to said company his share or shares, and all payments made, and all profits that may have accrued thereon : Provided, that the stockholders in said company shall not be liable to any responsibility further than the amount of their respective shares and interest

therein, for or on account of any damage or loss sustained by the company, or for or on account of any debts due thereon. The shares shall be transferable at the office of the company, only, and by such form as the directors shall prescribe; and the stock of each stockholder is declared to be, at all times, pledged to the company for any debts due, or liability incurred to said company.

SEC. 4. The directors shall cause a record of their proceedings to be kept, and shall cause the accounts to be stated quarterly. In case of a diminution of the capital stock by losses, no dividends shall be declared, and the directors may withhold, in their discretion, any or all dividends until the assets shall equal the amount of the capital stock. They may also set apart of the earnings of the company such sum or sums as they may deem proper for a re-insurance fund.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WHAT CHEER MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY, IN PROVIDENCE.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. William A. Harris, James C. Butterworth, S. W. Mowry, and their associates, successors and assigns, are constituted a body corporate and politic, by the name of the What Cheer Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for fire insurance purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 143 of the General Statutes, and of all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders, in the city of Providence, on the first Thursday in April in each year, for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them; but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business thereof may be transacted at any legal meeting subsequently holden, and all officers once elected may hold their offices respectively till others are elected in their stead.

SEC. 3. All persons who shall become insured in said company shall be members thereof during the time.

of the existence of their policies, and no longer; and each person having insurance in said company shall be entitled to one vote, and if his insurance shall amount to more than ten thousand dollars, he shall be entitled to one vote for every ten thousand dollars for him so insured.

SEC. 4. When the sum subscribed to be insured by the associates shall amount to three hundred thousand dollars, the said corporation may insure against damage by fire on manufacturing and other property; and in case losses shall be sustained for a greater amount than the existing fund of said corporation, the directors may assess the policy-holders for such sums as may be necessary to pay the losses; provided, however, no policy holder shall be liable for more than ten times the amount of premium by him paid.

SEC. 5. Whenever the earnings of the company for any year shall enable them to pay an annual dividend of forty per centum, the directors, after the payment of that amount in their discretion, may retain all or any portion of the balance of the earnings for the year as a reserved fund, until such reserved fund shall amount to two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 6. The board of directors of said company are authorized to delegate to an executive committee, to be by them appointed of their own number, such of their powers as may be deemed expedient for the more prompt and advantageous management of their business.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence; and in all proceedings in law and equity, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the secretary or treasurer, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PROVIDENCE.

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Nelson W. Aldrich, Frank Butts, A. C.

Barstow, W. D. Hilton, William Corliss, Archibald F. Rice, William M. Durfee, together with such other persons as may hereafter be duly associated with them their successors and assigns, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, under the name of the "Phenix Insurance Company of Providence," and by that name may have perpetual succession, and shall be capable in law to make insurance against loss by fire, on all kinds of real or personal property: on vessels, freight, and all merchandise laden on board thereof, against marine disasters; and against all the hazards of inland transportation by canals, lakes and railroads; and upon all other legal subjects of insurance, except life and health with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities applicable to such corporations, set forth in chapters one hundred and thirty-nine (139) and one hundred and forty-three (143) of the General Statutes.

SEC. 2. The annual meeting for the choice of directors shall, after the first election, be holden in the city of Providence, on the last Wednesday in June, in each year.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of said company, shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars, and may at any time, be increased, at the pleasure of said company, to any sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each. No insurance shall be effected by said company until the sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall have been subscribed, and two-fifths of that amount paid in, in cash; and the remaining three-fifths secured to the satisfaction of the directors; to be paid at such times and by such installments as they shall require; and every subscriber to the capital stock who shall neglect to pay the installments as aforesaid on the day whereon the same may become due and payable, shall forfeit to said company his share or shares, and all payments made and all profits that may have accrued thereon: *Provided*, that the stockholders in said company shall not be liable to any responsibility further than the amount of their respective shares and interest therein, for, or on account of any damage or loss sustained by said company, or for, or on account of any debts due

thereon. The shares to be transferable at the office of the company only, and by such form as the directors shall prescribe; and the stock of each stockholder is declared to be at all times pledged to the company for any debts due, or liability incurred to said company.

SEC. 4. The directors shall cause to be kept a record of their proceedings, and from and after the first policy shall have been issued, shall quarterly cause the accounts to be regularly stated, and once a year, or oftener, after one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock of said corporation shall be paid in, shall cause a dividend to be made of so much of the profits of the company as they may judge advisable: *Provided, however,* that in case of a diminution of the capital stock by losses, no dividend shall be made until a sum equal to such diminution, arising from the profits, be added to the capital stock.

SEC. 5. In case said company fail to elect their directors, or any part thereof, on the days respectively appointed by this charter for that purpose, the same may nevertheless be elected at any meeting of the stockholders thereafterwards to be holden.

SEC. 6. Said company shall have its place of business in the city of Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "WEYBOSSET MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. George T. Paine, Robert B. Chambers, Augustus O. Bourn, Charles Greene, Frederick E. Anthony, Henry Staples, J. B. Barnaby, and their associates, successors and assigns, are constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of the Weybosset Mutual Insurance Company, for fire insurance purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 143 of the General Statutes, and in all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. There shall be an annual meeting of the members of said corporation in the city of Providence on the first Wednesday in May, in each year, for the choice of a board of directors, and such other business as may properly come before them; and all officers of said company once elected shall hold their respective offices until others are elected in their stead.

SEC. 3. All persons who shall become insured in said company shall be members thereof during the time of the existence of their policies and no longer; and each person having insurance in said company shall be entitled to one vote; and if his insurance shall amount to more than ten thousand dollars he shall be entitled to one vote for every ten thousand dollars for him insured.

SEC. 4. When the sum subscribed to be insured by the associates shall amount to three hundred thousand dollars, said company may insure against loss by fire; and in case losses shall be sustained for a greater amount than the existing fund of said corporation, the directors may assess the policy holders for such sums as may be necessary to pay the losses; provided, however, that the directors may, in their discretion, divide the risks upon property insured into such classes as they may deem proper, and in such case the funds of each class shall be kept separate and the persons insured in any one class shall only be liable for the losses occurring in such class, and provided further that no policy holder shall be liable to assessment for more than ten times the amount of premium by him paid.

SEC. 5. Said company may have a lien on the interest of the person insured in the property and buildings insured and the lots whereon the buildings stand, by stating in the policy their intention to claim such lien for the security of all assessments on said policy. And in case any assessments on said policy shall not be paid on demand upon the holder of the property, the company may enforce the lien as follows: an action may be commenced by a writ of summons to which shall be annexed a statement of the demand, on which the officer shall attach the property bound by the lien; and the summons with a return of the attachment thereon shall be served on the defendant, if living in

the state, as provided by law for the service of a writ of summons, and the officer shall proceed as in cases of property attached; and the property shall be held by such attachment until final judgment; and an execution, if not otherwise satisfied, may be levied thereon for the amount of the judgment and costs as in cases of property attached; and the title by such levy shall date from the commencement of the lien.

SEC. 6. Whenever the earnings of the company, or any of the classes aforesaid, shall enable them to pay for any year a dividend of forty per centum, the directors, after the payment of that amount, may in their discretion retain all or any portion of the balance of the earnings for the year of the company or class as a reserved fund for the company or class until such reserved fund shall amount to one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 7. The management of said company shall be entrusted to a board of directors to consist of not less than seven nor more than thirteen in number who shall be members of and insured by said company. They shall appoint the officers, consisting of president and secretary and an executive committee, to whom they may delegate such of their powers as they may deem expedient for the more prompt and advantageous management of their business.

SEC. 8. Said company shall have a counting room or place of business in the city of Providence; and in all proceedings in law and equity, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process, with the clerk, agent or secretary, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "PROVIDENCE BUILDERS ASSOCIATION."

Passed May 20,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Joshua R. Brown, David W. Barney, William F. Andrews, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted a body corporate and

politic by the name of the "Providence Builders Association," for the purpose of buying, selling and trading in real estate, building materials, and other property and merchandise, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in the several chapters in addition thereto and in amendment thereof.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and to be fixed in amount from time to time by vote of the stockholders. Said shares shall not be liable to assessment after the sum of fifty dollars on each share as aforesaid has been paid in and shall be transferable in such manner as the said corporation by its laws shall direct.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder, to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a future day, and whether arising from installments, assessments or in any other manner, and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts and demands, the corporation may have their action for the balance due against the debtor.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders holden in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 5. No stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion thereof without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "RHODE ISLAND HOME BUILDING COMPANY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Charles E. Boon, Henry T. Beckwith, James Tillinghast and Edwin L. Howland, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body politic and corporate, for the purpose of acquiring, holding, improving, leasing and conveying, managing and using real estate, and of carrying on such other business as may properly be connected therewith or pertain thereto, by the name of the "Rhode Island Home Building Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with all the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and said shares are hereby declared to be personal property.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of each stockholder shall be pledged and held liable for all debts and demands of every nature due or owing from the owner thereof to said corporation, and whether the same shall be overdue or payable at a future day, and whether arising from installments, assessments or otherwise howsoever; and said stock or shares so pledged or holden, or any part thereof, may at any time or from time to time be sold for the payment of any such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to pay and discharge such debts or demands with incidental expenses, the corporation may have their action against such delinquent stockholder for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders held in the city of Providence at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the election of officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them; and said corporation shall have a place of business in said city of Providence.

SEC. 5. No stockholder shall have the right to transfer his stock or any part thereof except by consent of the company or of the board of directors, without having first given to the company by written offer, through its treasurer for the time being, at least five days refusal of the right to purchase the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell, unless the same be sold at public auction, after at least five days notice in writing to the company through its treasurer, of the time and place of such intended sale.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "NARRAGANSETT WRECKING COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. William E. H. Whaley, George G. Knowles, Thomas Quinn, William Henry Knowles, Joseph N. Griffin, Perry Ralph, Joshua Griffin, William A. Champlin, Horace Northup, Aaron Sufflough, Hazard G. Knowles, George A. Griffin, George R. Phillips, Giles E. Kenyon, J. Atwell Tucker, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Narragansett Wrecking Company," for the purpose of saving wrecks and property exposed to loss on the high seas, and shall have all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and of all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be determined from time to time by vote of the stockholders, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. The shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all demands and debts due or owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future; and such shares may be sold for the payment of

such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe ; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such indebtedness, the corporation may have their action for the balance due.

SEC. 4. No stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion of the same without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell the same.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a place of business in South Kingstown.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE " WHIPPLE ELECTRIC BRAKE COMPANY."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. John B. Anthony, Daniel A. Hunt, E. G. W. Bartlett, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the " Whipple Electric Brake Company," for the manufacture of magneto-electric brakes, and for other manufacturing purposes connected therewith, with all the powers and privileges and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, and by vote of the stockholders may be increased to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of five dollars each, which shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation, but no stockholder shall transfer his stock, or any portion of the same, to any person not a stockholder, without first giving the corporation the refusal of said stock at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due or owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments,

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or in any other manner, and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence at such times as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for such other business as may come before them; and said corporation shall have a counting room or place of business in the city of Providence, and in all proceedings of law and equity in which said corporation shall be a party, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons, or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer of said corporation, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "KENDRICK LOOM HARNESS COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. John Kendrick, Joseph H. Kendrick, Henry Howard, Peleg Lippitt, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate and politic by the name of the "Kendrick Loom Harness Company," for the manufacture of weavers' harness, and for other manufacturing purposes connected therewith, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation, but no stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion of the same to any person not a stockholder without first giving the corpora-

tion the refusal of said stock at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts or demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence at such times as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for such other business as may come before them, and said corporation shall have a counting room or place of business in the city of Providence, and in all proceedings of law and equity in which said corporation shall be a party, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer of said corporation, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "LYMAN SPOOL COMPANY."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Charles E. Boon, David Cady, Jonathan S. Angell, Asa Lyman, Daniel T. Lyman, Oscar Lapham, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic by the name of the "Lyman Spool Company," for the manufacture of spools and all kinds of wood turning, and for the purpose of working, turning and forming wood and other substances, and all purposes connected therewith, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of

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the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars, to be fixed in amount by a vote of the company, and to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and such shares shall not be liable to assessment by the corporation after the par value of the same has been paid.

SEC. 3. At all meetings of the corporation a majority of the shares shall be required to constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn the meeting from time to time, as they shall see fit, and a majority of the votes present shall be required to decide any matter, allowing each stockholder in person, or by proxy, one vote for every share by him owned, but no stockholder shall vote on more than one-fourth part of the whole capital stock.

SEC. 4. The stock and shares of each and every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to said company for all debts and demands due from such stockholders to said company, or to become due at a day future, whether from assessments, installments, or any other cause, and such stock, or so much thereof as said company may deem expedient, may be sold by said company at public auction for the payment of such debts and demands and the incidental expenses, and said company may likewise have their action against such debtors at any time before the whole of said indebtedness shall be paid.

SEC. 5. Asa Lyman is hereby authorized to call the first meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of organization, and any other business of said company which said stockholders may think proper, at such time and place, and upon such notice, as he may deem reasonable and proper.

SEC. 6. Said company shall have an office in the city of Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "NARRAGANSETT HOSIERY COMPANY."

Passed May 20,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Thomas A. Hall, Rowland G. Rodman, Albert Smoot, William H. Baldwin, Jr., Henry H. Holland, Joseph S. Barber, William C. Woodward, E. G. Durfee, James B. Clarke and William Ray Durfee, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "Narragansett Hosiery Company," for the purpose of the manufacture of shirts and drawers for underwear, and hose and stockings, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of said corporation shall be not less than five thousand dollars, and by vote of the stockholders may be increased to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Stockholders wishing to transfer their stock or any portion thereof, shall first offer it to the corporation at the price for which they are willing to sell.

SEC. 4. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation; and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands with incidental expenses of said sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 5. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders holden in the town of South Kingstown, at

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such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the town of South Kingstown.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE R. BLISS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Albert N. Bullock and Edwin R. Clark, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "R. Bliss Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing articles of wooden ware, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be fifty thousand dollars, which capital may be increased by vote of said corporation to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of each stockholder shall be liable to the corporation for all debts due to the corporation from such stockholder.

SEC. 4. There shall be held an annual meeting of the stockholders, at the office of the company, in the village of Pawtucket, in North Providence, at such time as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe, for the election of officers and such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 5. Said company shall have an office in Pawtucket in the town of North Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "PROVIDENCE EYELET COMPANY."

Passed May 20,
1873.*It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :*

SECTION 1. James H. Read, James Snow, Jr., Benjamin F. Gilmore, George A. Davis, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Providence Eyelet Company," for the manufacture and sale of Eyelets and other articles of brass-metal and of dies for the forming of brass and other metal articles, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation in the city of Providence, for the election of such officers, and at such times as the by-laws may prescribe, and the transaction of any business which may come legally before them.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall have an office in the city of Providence; but their manufactory may be located any where within this state.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "HARRISVILLE WOOLEN COMPANY."

Passed May 20,
1873.*It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :*

SECTION 1. Job. S. Steere, William Tinkham, and their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, by the name of the "Harrisville Woollen Company," for the manufacture of woollen and other goods, and for the manufacture and repairing machinery and iron work, with all the rights, powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and all acts in addition thereto or in amendment thereof.

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SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and be transferable on the books of said company in such manner as may be prescribed by its by-laws.

SEC. 3. The stock of each shareholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts or liabilities due or owing to the same from such shareholder, whether arising from assessments on such share, or otherwise, and the shares of any delinquent shareholder may be sold at public auction by the corporation, at any time after the maturity of the debt, on giving thirty days notice of such sale in some newspaper published in Providence, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of any sum or sums due to said corporation.

SEC. 4. No shareholder shall sell any share owned by him to any person not then a shareholder in said company, without first offering to sell the same to said company, at the lowest price for which he shall be willing to sell the same.

SEC. 5. Said company shall always have a counting-room or place of business at said Harrisville or in Providence.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "STAR TOOL COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Edwin F. Allen, Charles Campbell, Elmer A. Beaman, George E. Barstow, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Star Tool Company," for the purpose of manufacturing tools and machinery, and for the transaction of other business connected therewith, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to make, have and use a common seal, and the same to break, alter and renew at pleasure, and with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and of any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Said shares shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation; but no stockholder shall transfer his stock, or any portion of the same, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same, at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to said corporation, and whether overdue or whether due at a day future, and whether the same shall arise from assessments or installments, or in any other manner, and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and for such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "S. W. BAKER MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. S. W. Baker, William Butler and Lewis P. Child, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "S. W. Baker Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture of blankets, dryer felts, belting, endless aprons, and other similar and analagous goods for mechanical, manufacturing and other purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and

subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. No stockholder who may wish to dispose of his stock shall be allowed to transfer any share or shares of the capital stock of said corporation without first giving the refusal of the same to the corporation at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. There shall be an annual meeting of said corporation holden in the city of Providence, at such day in each year as the by-laws of said corporation shall direct, for the choice of such officers as they may deem expedient; at all meetings of the corporation not less than a majority of the shares shall constitute a quorum for doing business, and all matters shall be decided by a majority of the votes present, allowing each stockholder, in person or by proxy, one vote for every share by him owned.

SEC. 4. The stock and shares of each and every stockholder shall be pledged and liable for all debts and demands due and owing from said stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether the same shall arise from assessments or installments, or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts or demands, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts and demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 5. S. W. Baker, William Butler and Lewis P. Child, or either of them, are hereby authorized to call the first meeting of stockholders for organization, and any other business of the corporation hereby formed, at such time and place, and giving such notice of said meeting as they may deem reasonable and proper.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have a counting-room and place of business in the city of Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BLUNDELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Henry Blundell, Lewis P. Child, William M. Longstreet, and William H. Blundell, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Blundell Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of building machinery and working metals, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Said shares shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation ; but no stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion of the same without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the lowest price for which he is willing to sell the same.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner ; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe ; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and such other business as may come before them. The validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter.

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SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a place of business in the city of Providence.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WARWICK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Henry J. Smith, Francis M. Smith and Amos D. Smith, Jr., their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Warwick Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing, dyeing, bleaching, printing, and finishing cotton and other goods, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and of the Statutes in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one thousand dollars each, which may be increased by vote of said corporation to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars. Said shares shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation ; but no stockholder shall transfer his stock, or any portion of the same, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner ; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe ; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their claim against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders, in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers, and for such other business as may come before them; but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a counting room and place of business in the city of Providence, and in all proceedings in law or equity in which said corporation shall be a party, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer, or other officer of said corporation, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE DEFIANCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

P
30, 1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. C. C. Comstock, John H. Mooney, and J. J. Comstock, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Defiance Sewing Machine Company," for the purpose of manufacturing sewing machines, or anything in connection with machinery, and the transaction of such other business as may be connected therewith, with all the powers, privileges, duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and of any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said company shall consist of one thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each. No stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion thereof, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, at such time and place as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and such other business as may come before

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them, but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by the failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall have an office or place of business in the city of Providence.

Passed May 20,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "ELMVILLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. James Whitehead, Charles H. George, James F. Duffy, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Elmville Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing, dyeing, and finishing woolen and other goods, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and of all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each; said shares shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation; but no stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion of the same without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation shall prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and such other business as may come before them ; but the validity of this act shall not be impaired by failure to hold such meeting, but the business of such meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have its office or place of business in the city of Providence.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE STILLMAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. George G. Stillman and Alexander Carmichel, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of Stillman Manufacturing Company, for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, and for the transaction of other business in connection therewith, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may make, have, and use a common seal, and may break, alter and renew the same at pleasure.

SEC. 3. The capital stock of said corporation shall be not less than fifty thousand dollars, nor more than two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of the value of one hundred dollars each, the number of which may be determined from time to time by a vote of the stockholders.

SEC. 4. The shares in the capital stock are hereby declared to be personal estate, and shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation ; but no stockholder shall transfer his stock or any portion thereof, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same, at the lowest price for which he shall be willing to sell.

SEC. 5. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from assessments, or installments, or in any other manner, and such stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts and demands, with incidental expenses, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 6. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe; but the omission of the stockholders to hold said annual meeting on the day provided shall not impair the validity of their charter, but the business of such annual meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have a counting-room and place of business in the town of Westerly.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "HEATON BUTTON COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. David Heaton, Lewis P. Child, George L. Clarke, Gorham P. Pomroy, Fred. A. Young, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic, by the name of the "Heaton Button Company," for the purpose of manufacturing buttons and other articles, and for other manufacturing purposes, and for the transaction of any business connected therewith, or incidental thereto, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, of Rhode Island, and of all acts in amendment thereof, or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall consist of one thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each. Said capital stock may be in-

creased by a vote of said corporation to any amount not exceeding five thousand shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts and demands, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation holden in the city of Providence, at such time as the by-laws of said corporation may prescribe, for the choice of officers and for such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 5. Said corporation shall have a counting room and place of business in the city of Providence and State of Rhode Island.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "HERRESHOFF OIL AND GUANO COMPANY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. C. F. Herreshoff, S. L. Herreshoff, L. Herreshoff, J. B. F. Herreshoff, Job T. Wilson, and their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby constituted and created a body corporate under the name of the "Herreshoff Oil and Guano Company," for the purpose of catching fish, making oil, guano, and other products therefrom, and carrying on coastwise freighting business, and for purposes incidental thereto or connected therewith; with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and of the Statutes in amendment thereof, and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into such number of shares, and certificates thereon shall be issued, and the shares transferred in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation shall determine, and such shares are hereby declared to be personal estate, and they shall not be liable to assessment by the corporation beyond the par value thereof.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of each and every stockholder shall be pledged and liable for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to said corporation, whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether the same shall arise from assessments, installments, or from any other contract originally made with said corporation; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe, and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge such debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have the action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be held an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation on the second Wednesday of December, but the omission to hold such annual meeting on the day prescribed shall not impair the validity of their charter, but the business of such annual meeting may be transacted at any legal meeting of the corporation held thereafter. At all meetings of the corporation not less than four-tenths of the shares shall constitute a quorum for doing business, and all matters shall be decided by a majority of the votes present, allowing each stockholder, in person or by proxy, one vote for each share by him owned.

SEC. 5. No by-law shall be changed without the assent of the stockholders representing two-thirds of the stock, nor without notice having been given of the proposed change at a previous meeting.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have an office and place of business in the town of Bristol, R. I., and in all proceedings in law and equity in which the said corporation shall be a party, the leaving an attested copy of the writ, summons, or other process, with the clerk,

agent, treasurer or other officer of said corporation, or at such place of business, shall be a sufficient service thereof.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Wm. T. C. Wardwell, Mason Pierce, Samuel M. Lindsey, Allen M. Newman, William H. Pierce, Nehemiah Cole, Nathaniel S. Greene, Albert C. Bennett, Wm. B. Kimball, Alfred Pierce, Wm. R. Taylor, Henry Goff, James A. Miller, Marmaduke Mason, G. Bedell, Thomas J. Usher, their associates, successors and assigns, are hereby made a corporation by the name of the "Merchants' and Mechanics' Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing cotton and other like materials, and for the transaction of other business in connection therewith, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapters 139 and 142 of the General Statutes, and in any act in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. Said shares are hereby declared to be personal estate, and shall be transferred in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of said corporation, but no stockholder shall transfer his stock, or any portion of the same, without first giving the corporation the refusal of the same at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder shall be pledged and liable to the corporation for all debts and demands due and owing from any such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due at a day future, and whether arising from installments or in any other manner ; and said stock or shares may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands, in such

manner as the by-laws of said corporation may prescribe and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to discharge said debts or demands, with incidental expenses of sale, the corporation may have their action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. Wm. T. C. Wardwell and Henry Goff, either of them, are hereby authorized to call the first meeting of stockholders, for organization and any other business of the corporation hereby formed, at such time and place, and by giving such notice of such meeting as they may deem reasonable and proper.

SEC. 5. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders of said corporation holden at Bristol, at such time as the by-laws shall prescribe, for the choice of officers and such other business as may come before them.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have a counting-room and place of business at Bristol, and in all proceedings in law and equity in which said corporation shall be party, the leaving of an attested copy of the writ or summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer of said corporation, shall be deemed sufficient service thereof.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
OF WOONSOCKET.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Spencer Mowry, George C. Ballou, A. J. Elwell, Cyrus Arnold, S. N. Mason, R. P. Smith, H. Richardson, Geo. S. Read, E. M. Mason, S. T. Aldrich, Chas. Donahoe, and their successors and assigns, and such others as they may elect, shall be and are hereby made a body corporate, by the name of the Mechanics Savings Bank, with all the privileges and subject to all the liabilities set forth in chapter 139 and chapter 140 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said bank may receive from any person or persons, any deposit or deposits of money, and shall use and improve the same, by causing the moneys deposited to be invested in some safe public stocks, or bank stocks,

or in personal loans secured by mortgage on real estate, or deposited in bank on interest; provided, that the amount received by said bank, and remaining under its management at any one time, shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. The income or profits on all deposits shall be divided among the persons making the same, their executors, administrators or assigns, in just proportion, with such reasonable deductions as the management of the corporation may require, and the principal of such deposits may be withdrawn at such times and in such manner as the said corporation shall direct.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall hereafter meet annually in Woonsocket, on the first Monday of January, and as much oftener as they shall see fit; and any seven members of said corporation shall be a quorum. And said corporation shall, at their annual meeting in January, elect a president, treasurer, trustees and such other officers as they may deem necessary, who shall continue in office until their successors are duly qualified to act. The treasurer, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall give bonds, with sufficient surety or sureties, to the corporation, to be determined by the board of trustees, for the faithful execution of the duties of his office.

SEC. 5. Spencer Mowry is hereby authorized to call the first meeting of said corporation, at such time and place, and in such manner, as he may deem proper.

SEC. 6. Said corporation shall have its place of business in Woonsocket.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "ISLAND SAVINGS BANK."

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Philip Caswell, Jr., Felix Peckham, Stephen H. Norman, George A. Armstrong, Robert S. Franklin, Peleg T. Sherman, and Lyman R. Blackman, are hereby created and made a body corporate by the name and style of "The Island Savings Bank," and they, and such others as shall be elected members of said corporation, as in this act provided, shall be and remain a body

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corporate, with all the rights and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities provided in chapters 139 and 140 and 141 of the General Statutes, and all acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may receive from any person disposed to obtain and enjoy the advantages of said savings bank, any deposit of money, and to use and improve the same for the purpose, and according to the directions herein made and provided. *Provided*, that the amount of the whole sum received by said corporation, and remaining under its management at any one time, shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. All deposits of money received by said corporation shall be used and improved to the best advantage; and the income or profit thereof be by it applied and divided among the persons making the said deposits, their executors, administrators or assigns, in just proportions, with such reasonable deductions as the management of said corporation may require; and the principal of such deposits may be withdrawn at such time and in such manner as the said corporation shall direct and appoint, or as may be provided by law.

SEC. 4. Said corporation shall, at its annual meeting, have power to elect by ballot members of said corporation.

SEC. 5. All conveyances and grants, covenants and agreements, made by the treasurer of said corporation, or by any other person by its authority and direction, shall be good and valid.

SEC. 6. The said corporation shall hereafter meet annually in Newport, at some time within the month of June, and may meet as much oftener as they may judge expedient; and seven members of said corporation, the president, secretary or treasurer being one, shall be a quorum. And at its annual meeting shall have power to elect a president, and such other officers as to them shall appear necessary. And officers so elected shall be sworn before entering upon the duties of their several offices, for the faithful discharge thereof, and continue in office until their successors are duly qualified.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have its place of business in the city of Newport.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE
'CRANSTON SAVINGS BANK,' IN THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE."

Passed May 20,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Said corporation may receive and hold under its management, deposits not exceeding at any one time the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 2. So much of section 3 of said act as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.'"

Passed May 20
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The corporate name of said corporation shall be "Jackson Institution for Savings."

SEC. 2. The act entitled "an act in amendment of an act entitled an act to incorporate the National Institution for Savings," passed at the January session, 1873, is hereby repealed.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BRISTOL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS."

Passed May 20
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The sum which may be received by the Bristol Institution for Savings, and remain under its management, may be increased to, but shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE TOWER LIGHT BATTERY TO ELECT
ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The Tower Light Battery, a military company located at Pawtucket, in North Providence, formed under the provisions of chapter 514 of the Statutes, passed at the January session of the general assembly, A. D. 1864, are hereby authorized to elect annually in addition to their present officers, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, and the commanding officer of said battery shall annually appoint, immediately after his own election, one surgeon with the rank of major, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one commissary, one paymaster, and one assistant surgeon, each of the last five named officers with the rank of first lieutenant.

SEC. 2. An election for the purpose of choosing the above named field and line officers shall be held upon the ninth day of June, A. D. 1873, one week's notice in writing of the time and place of such election being given by the clerk of said company to every member thereof. The lieutenant-colonel chosen at such election shall appoint immediately thereafter the several staff officers mentioned in section 1. All the officers so elected and appointed shall hold their respective offices until the next annual election in 1874.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Passed May 30,
1873.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE PAWTUCKET HORSE GUARDS TO
ELECT ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The Pawtucket Horse Guards, a military company located at Pawtucket, in North Providence, formed under the provisions of chapter 514 of the Statutes, passed at the January session of the general assembly, A. D. 1864, are hereby authorized to elect annually, in addition to their present officers, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one surgeon to rank as major, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one

commissary, one paymaster, one chaplain; each of the five last named officers to rank as first lieutenant.

SEC. 2. An election for the purpose of choosing the above named field and staff officers shall be held upon the 16th day of June, A. D. 1873, one week's notice in writing of the time and place of such election being given by the clerk of said company to each member thereof. All the officers so elected shall hold their respective offices until the next annual election, April, A. D. 1874.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE WOONSOCKET LIGHT BATTERY TO ELECT ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.

Passed May 30,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The Woonsocket Light Battery, a military company located at Woonsocket, formed under the provisions of chapter 514 of the Statutes, passed at the January session of the general Assembly, A. D. 1864, are hereby authorized to elect annually, in addition to their present officers, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors; and the commanding officer of said battery shall annually appoint, immediately after his own election, one surgeon, with the rank of major, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one commissary, one paymaster, and one assistant surgeon, each of the last five named officers with the rank of first lieutenant.

SEC. 2. An election for the purpose of choosing the above named field and line officers shall be held upon the 10th day of June, A. D. 1873, one week's notice in writing of the time and place of such election being given by the clerk of said company to every member thereof. The lieutenant-colonel chosen at such election shall appoint immediately thereafter the several staff officers mentioned in section 1. All the officers so elected and appointed shall hold their respective offices until the next annual election in 1874.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE "TRUSTEES OF THE THOMSON
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. William C. Munroe, Daniel B. Ingraham, Moses F. Whipple, Syra S. Humes, Henry O. Barney, and Joseph G. Jennison, and their successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "The Trustees of the Thomson Methodist Episcopal Church," for the purpose of establishing and supporting the public worship of Almighty God, in the town of North Providence, according to the rites and usages of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, however, that all property or estate which may be at any time held by said corporation, shall be by them held in trust, that the same shall be used, kept and maintained as a place of divine worship, or for purposes connected therewith, for the use of the ministry and membership of the said Methodist Episcopal Church, in the United States of America, subject to the discipline, usage and ministerial appointments of said church as from time to time the same may be authorized and declared by the general conference of said church, and the annual conference in whose bounds the said property or estate may be situate, and that such property or estate so held as aforesaid shall be sold, conveyed or disposed of only in the manner, on the conditions and by the authority which may be from time to time authorized in that behalf by said general conference, and that in the management and disposition of all the affairs of said corporation, and of all such property and estate, the said corporation shall strictly obey, follow and comply with all and every, the rules and directions as to the boards of trustees of church property, which may from time to time be made or given in the discipline of said

church or otherwise by authority of said general conference.

SEC. 3. The members of said corporation from time to time, shall be such persons as may be chosen trustees of the Thomson station in said church and for that purpose, in the manner prescribed by the constitutions, doctrines and discipline of said Methodist Episcopal Church, for the election of boards of trustees of church property, in cases where the law of the state makes no specific requirement as to the manner of such choice.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately from and after the passage thereof.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TRUSTEES OF THE SOUTH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The corporation created by act of the general assembly, at the May session, in the year 1869, by the name of "The Trustees of the South Methodist Episcopal Church," shall hereafter be called and known by the name of "The Trustees of Saint Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church."

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE "THE FREE BAPTIST SOCIETY IN THE TOWN OF CRANSTON."

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Caleb Y. Potter, Daniel N. Potter, William A. Sprague, George W. Andrews, and Benjamin Andrews, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name and style of "The Free Baptist Society, in the town of Cranston," for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the public worship of Almighty God, in any church or place of worship that may be owned or occupied by said society, according to the usages and principles of the Free Bap-

tist denomination of christians in the United States, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said society shall have power to receive and hold, transmit and convey any real or personal estate not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in value, to make such by-laws as are not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this state or of the United States, and to elect such officers as they may deem necessary. Any three of the above named persons may call the meeting for organization.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may do all things usual and proper to be done by religious societies of the denomination with which it is connected.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WOONSOCKET HOSPITAL.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Ariel Ballou, Latimer W. Ballou, Thomas Steere, Paul Greene, Ira B. Peck, George C. Ballou, Stephen N. Mason, Willis Cook, Darius D. Farnum, Joseph E. Cole, Francello G. Jillson, Joseph B. Aldrich and Reuben G. Randall, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of The Woonsocket Hospital, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, to be used and improved for the erection, support and maintenance of an hospital for the relief, cure and general care of the sick ; such hospital to be located in the town of Woonsocket, and such relief to be so far charitable as its means and endowments will permit. And the property

of said corporation, both real and personal, shall not at any time be liable to be assessed in the apportionment of any state or town tax.

SEC. 3. The said corporation shall, at its first meeting, or any adjournment thereof, make and ordain such rules and regulations as to them shall seem meet, for the admission of members to and of said corporation.

SEC. 4. The said Woonsocket hospital shall be under the direction and management of nine trustees, to be chosen by ballot at the first meeting of said corporation. Said nine trustees shall serve, three for six years, three for four years, and three for two years, said terms to be adjusted by lot; and thereafter, on every second year, three trustees shall be elected for the term of six years, and said trustees shall remain in office until others are chosen in their places and qualified to act.

SEC. 5. The said trustees shall, at their first, or any subsequent meeting, choose all necessary and convenient officers, who shall have such powers and authorities as the said trustees may think proper to prescribe and grant to them, and who shall be elected in such manner and for such periods of time as the by-laws may provide. And said trustees may further make and establish such by-laws and regulations for the internal government and economy of the said hospital as they may think proper, they not being repugnant to the constitution and laws of this state.

SEC. 6. The first corporator, or any two of the others, is or are authorized to call the first meeting of said corporation at such time and place in the town of Woonsocket, as he or they may appoint; notice of such time and place to be notified by publication in the Woonsocket Patriot, for three successive weeks.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE UNION LODGE, KNIGHTS OF
PYTHIAS, OF PROVIDENCE.

Passed May 29,
1873.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. William H. Teel, Henry Vallean and Amos M. Hawkins, their associates and successors, are

hereby made a corporation by the name of Union Lodge, No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of Providence, for benevolent and charitable purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may elect their officers for such period and at such time and in such manner as the by-laws of said body may provide.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

Passed May 29,
1873.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE GRANITE LODGE, NO. 26, OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS IN THE TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Andrew K. Ballou, Henry M. Chase, Samuel O. Griffin, Charles S. Harris, Alonzo A. Sayles, Russel K. Mathewson, Edward F. King, and such other persons as now are or who may hereafter become members of said lodge, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of "Granite Lodge, No. 26, of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, in the town of Burrillville," and by that name shall be able and capable in law to take, hold and dispose of property and effects, real, personal and mixed, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and shall have all the powers and privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and of the statutes in amendment of and in addition to the same.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may elect at such time and in such manner, and for such periods of time as the said lodge have heretofore been accustomed to elect, such officers as may be necessary for the transaction of their business.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ORDER OF ALFREDIANS, BRIGADE NO. 1, OF RHODE ISLAND.

Passed May 29,
1873.

is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. George Stewart, John Clarke, Richard River, James Turner, Richard Chadwick, Thomas Wig-
 all, Henry Boyce, George Devon, William F. Rippon,
 Arley Sykes, Fielden Radcliffe, James Higson, James
 Chadwick, Charles A. Jewell, Christopher Jackman,
 Edward Morvell, Lewis Rider, Thomas Wilson, George
 Perry, James Leighton, Robert Buckley, John Clegg,
 Joseph Hainsworth, Charles Hownam, Thomas A. Tur-
 ner, Robert Bragg, John A. Thurston, Samuel Syddall,
 Thomas Lumb, their associates and successors, are
 hereby made a corporation by the name of "Order of
 Alfredians, Brigade No. 1, of Rhode Island," in the
 City of Providence, for charitable and benevolent pur-
 poses, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to
 all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of
 the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment
 thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit,
 and convey real and personal estate to an amount not
 exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may do all things usual
 and proper to be done by religious, charitable and be-
 nevolent societies.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its
 passage.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO
 INCORPORATE THE ISLAND CEMETERY, OF NEWPORT."

Passed May 29,
1873.

is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Section 2 and the following sections of

the said act of which this is an amendment are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The estate, property and affairs of said corporation shall be managed by nine trustees, a majority of whom shall be a quorum, capable of doing business. At the annual meeting of the corporation, on the second Monday in March, A. D. 1874, nine trustees shall be elected; three to serve one year, three to serve two years, and three to serve three years, and at every subsequent annual meeting in each year, three trustees shall be elected to serve three years. The election shall be by ballot, and every proprietor of a lot, (or if there be more than one proprietor of any lot, then such proprietor as a majority of the proprietors shall designate to represent such lot) shall have, either in person or by proxy, one vote for each such lot; and the persons, being lot-proprietors, having a majority of all the votes given at such election, shall be declared duly elected trustees. The trustees shall, in all cases, be chosen from among the lot-proprietors, and shall have the power to fill all vacancies in their number that may occur for and during the period preceding the next annual meeting; and in case of a failure in the annual meeting of the corporation, the trustees for the time being shall continue in office until an election shall take place by the company.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting of the company shall be held on the second Monday in March, notice whereof shall be given in one or more of the newspapers of the city of Newport, seven days at least before the time of meeting. A business quorum shall consist of not less than twenty-five persons present, being lot owners or representatives of lots, who shall represent not less than fifty lots. The trustees shall make a written report to the corporation, at such annual meeting, of their doings and of their management, and the condition and fiscal concerns of the corporation.

SEC. 4. Special meetings of the company on other days may be called by order of the trustees, or upon request made in writing to the trustees by ten members of the company. At such special meetings such business shall only be transacted as shall be specified in the order for calling the same, and in the notice given of such meeting to the members.

Sec. 5. The trustees of said company, under the direction of the company, shall have power to purchase and hold land, not exceeding one hundred acres, to be used for the purposes of the cemetery, and to erect and build such buildings, structures and personal property, which shall be requisite to the improvement and maintenance of said cemetery. The trustees shall have power, in accordance with the charter and by-laws, to sell lots in said cemetery; to appoint and employ a treasurer and secretary and other officers; and to make such additional by-laws, rules and regulations relating to lots and the other concerns of the cemetery, as they from time to time may deem necessary for the better management of the affairs of said corporation, such by-laws to be subject to the approval of the corporation at its succeeding annual meeting.

Sec. 6. The said corporation may take and hold any grant, donation or bequest of property upon trust, to apply the same, or the income thereof, under the direction of the board of trustees, for the improvement or embellishment of said cemetery, or for the erection, repair, preservation or renewal of any tomb, monument, gravestone, fence, railing, or other erection; or for planting and cultivating trees, shrubs, flowers or plants, and around any cemetery lot, or for improving the said premises in any other manner or form consistent with the design and purposes of this act, according to the terms of such grant, donation or bequest. The said corporation shall not divert any grant, donation or bequest made to them under trust, from the specific design and purpose expressed in the terms of such grant, donation or bequest.

Sec. 7. All lots or parcels of ground when conveyed, designated and numbered as lots by said corporation, shall be indivisible, but may afterwards be held or owned in undivided shares. The right of individual lot owners in and to lots purchased after the passage of this act shall be created by deed from the trustees under the common seal, and such lots, together with those now held by proprietors, shall be deemed personal estate, and subject to the rules and regulations of said company or their trustees; transfers of such rights among individuals shall be by deed, and all original deeds and deeds of transfer shall be recorded in the

company's books. No transfer of any right shall be valid, until approved by the company or the board of trustees, and properly authenticated by a certificate signed by the trustees or by their authority.

SEC. 8. One-half of the moneys derived from the sale of lots, and such other funds as shall from time to time be appropriated by the corporation, shall constitute a special fund, and the income of said fund shall be set aside for the preservation, embellishment and improvement of the said cemetery.

SEC. 9. The property of said corporation, and the lots held by the proprietors thereof, or which may be conveyed by said corporation to individual proprietors, shall be exempt from assessment by the company for public taxes, and not liable to be sold on execution applied to the payment of debts by assignments under any bankrupt or insolvent laws.

SEC. 10. No public way shall be made over or through any part of the cemetery estate of said company, without the consent of the trustees and of the individual lot owners who shall be affected thereby.

RESOLUTIONS

OF A

Public and Private Nature.

RESOLUTION, relative to a State Industrial School.

No. 1

Resolved, That a joint special committee consisting of Messrs. George T. Perry, of Warwick, and Obadiah Brown, of North Providence, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Hiram B. Aylsworth, William C. Townsend and Amasa M. Eaton, on the part of the house, are hereby appointed for the purpose of taking into further consideration, the petition of Thomas W. Bicknell and others, relative to the establishment of a State Industrial school which was referred to a joint special committee, at the January session 1873, with power to receive from said former committee, all papers now in their possession relating to said petition.

RESOLUTION appointing a committee to take an inventory of property at the State Farm. No. 2.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is, hereby authorized to appoint a committee to take an inventory of

all property at the state farm, belonging to the state, and report the same to the general assembly at its January session A. D. 1874.

[NOTE.—The governor appointed as members of the foregoing committee, Messrs. Obadiah Brown, of North Providence, Frederick A. Pratt, of Newport, and George Lewis Cooke, of Warren.]

No. 3.

RESOLUTION appointing William Bodfish, to transfer the books and papers from the outgoing, to the incoming clerk of the Supreme Court, and Court of Common Pleas, of Kent County.

Resolved, That William Bodfish be, and he hereby is, appointed a committee to transfer the books and papers in the offices of the clerk of the supreme court and court of common pleas, in the county of Kent, and he be directed to give and take receipts for the same.

No. 4.

RESOLUTION appointing a committee to transfer books and papers from the Inspector of Scythe Stones.

Resolved, That Thomas Hughes, of Johnston, be, and he is, hereby appointed a committee, to transfer the books and papers now in the hands of the inspector of scythe stones, Wellington Aldrich, to Thomas Barnes, who has by this general assembly been elected Inspector of Scythe Stones.

No. 5.

RESOLUTION upon the petitions of George H. Corliss, to set off a portion of the town of North Providence, to the city of Providence; the petition of James Davis and others, to set off a portion of the town of North Providence, to the town of Pawtucket; a like petition of Robert Sherman and others, and the petition of William F. Sayles and others, to set off School

District, No. 9, of the town of North Providence, to the city of Providence.

Resolved, (the honorable senate concurring,) That joint select committee consisting of Messrs. George Lewis Cooke, John L. Clark, and Thomas Steere on the part of the house of representatives, and Messrs. Dexter B. Potter, of Coventry, and Samuel Powel of Pawtucket, on the part of the senate, be appointed, with power to examine and report upon all the matters embraced in said petitions, to examine the territories proposed to be set off and annexed as in said petitions mentioned, with full power to send for persons and papers, and to employ an engineer, and to report such set offs from one town to another, and such changes in the boundary lines between the towns of North Providence, Pawtucket and the city of Providence, as in equity and justice to all of said towns and city, they may deem proper and expedient, giving due notice by advertisement in the Providence Journal and Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle, of the time and place of their public meetings. And said committee is hereby directed to make a full report at the next January session of the general assembly, and to equitably apportion the expenses thereof among the several towns and city according to the line or lines reported by them.

RESOLUTION authorizing the Joint Committee on Engrossed Bills, to employ a clerk. No. 6.

Resolved, (The honorable senate concurring herein,) That the joint committee on engrossed bills be, and hereby, are authorized to employ a clerk.

JOINT RESOLUTION for the suspension of Rule 9, requiring engrossment of all acts. No. 7.

Resolved, That rule 9, of the joint rules and orders of both house, is suspended for the remainder of the session, so far as relates to private bills.

No. 8.

RESOLUTION relating to printing the Militia Law.

Resolved, That the secretary of state is directed to have printed in pamphlet form, at the expense of the state, three hundred copies of the militia law, for the use of the adjutant general.

No. 9.

RESOLUTION for closing Kelley's Bridge.

Resolved, That the governor be, and is, hereby authorized to cause Kelley's bridge, across Palmer's river, and the bridge across the Barrington river, to be closed against public travel whenever in his opinion said bridges or either of them, shall become unsafe.

No. 10.

RESOLUTION instructing the Secretary of State to prepare a Legislative Manual.

Resolved, That the secretary of state, be instructed to prepare for the use of the general assembly, a legislative manual, containing the rules and orders of the general assembly, and such other information as he may deem expedient, and that he cause five hundred copies thereof to be printed. Also one hundred and fifty copies in pocket size, containing the roll of members, the committees, and the rules and orders of the two houses, with such other matters as he may see fit.

No. 11.

RESOLUTION making an appropriation to repair the State Jail and State House in Newport county.

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated to shingle the roof of the State's Jail in Newport county, and to introduce water closets into the basement of the state house in Newport county, and to provide suitable and necessary furniture for the sheriff's office in said state house,

and Messrs. John Gould, of Middletown, on the part of the senate, and Daniel T. Swinburne and William C. Townsend, on the part of the house of representatives, are appointed a committee to superintend such alterations and improvements, and the state auditor is hereby instructed to draw his order on the general treasurer for said sum of fifteen hundred dollars, payable to the order of said committee whenever said work shall be completed to their satisfaction.

RESOLUTION making an appropriation to paint and repair the Court House in Kent County. No. 12.

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated, to paint and repair the court house in Kent county; also to repair water closets, fence and wall connected with the same, and Messrs. Christopher Carpenter of East Greenwich, George A. Spink of Warwick, and Henry C. Whipple of Coventry, on the part of the house of representatives; and Messrs. William Bodfish of East Greenwich, and Dexter B. Potter of Coventry, on the part of the senate, are appointed a committee to superintend said improvements, and the state auditor is hereby instructed to draw his order on the general treasurer for said sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the order of said committee, whenever said work shall be completed to their satisfaction.

RESOLUTION attaching the Westerly Brass Band of Westerly, to the Third Brigade, Rhode Island Militia. No. 13.

Resolved, That the Westerly Brass Band of Westerly be hereby attached to the third brigade Rhode Island Militia, subject to the militia laws of this state.

No. 14.

RESOLUTION upon petition of J. Aborn Gardiner, remission of penalties, by reason of non-payment him of jury fines in his hands.

Resolved, That the state auditor be authorized and directed to receive from J. Aborn Gardiner, a deputy sheriff of the county of Providence, the amount of rors' fines for the March term of the supreme court the county of Providence, collected by said Gardiner amounting to the sum of one hundred dollars, and that the said Gardiner be discharged from all penalties reason of the non-payment of said fines to the clerk said court, as by law required.

No. 15.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of James Callahan and James Murphy for relief from defaulted recognizance and from the suits commenced thereon.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petition be, and the same is, hereby granted, and the said James Callahan and James Murphy be, and they are, hereby relieved from the payment of said recognizance, and that the clerk of the court of common pleas for Providence county be, and he is, hereby directed to discharge upon the record of said court the said recognizance as all suits that have been commenced thereon.

No. 16.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Thomas Donnelly and John Brown, for relief from defaulted recognizance and from the suits commenced thereon.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petition be, and the same is, hereby granted, and the said Thomas Donnelly and John Brown be, and they are, hereby relieved from the payment of said recognizance, and that the clerk of the court of common pleas for Providence county be, and he is, hereby directed to discharge upon the record of said court the said recognizance, and all suits that have been commenced thereon.

RESOLUTION for relief of James Carrigan from execution against him, in behalf of the State, for bail forfeited. No. 17.

Resolved, That James Carrigan, the petitioner in the case of the state against him, for an amount of fifty dollars and accruing costs, for amount of a forfeited recognizance, in which he was surety for one Dennis Mullens, be, and he is, hereby discharged from said obligation, and the sheriff of the county of Newport is hereby authorized and directed to return the execution now in his hands for service against the petitioner aforesaid, and levied by said sheriff upon said petitioner's estate, and the same advertised for sale, wholly satisfied for debt, upon the payment by said petitioner of all costs to the state on original complaint, scire facias and execution.

RESOLUTION to change name of Daniel Carbery. No. 18.

Upon the petition of Daniel Carbery of Newport, praying, for reasons therein stated, that his name be changed to Daniel John Bennett.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition be, and the same is, hereby granted, and that the name of the said Daniel Carbery be, and the same is, hereby changed to Daniel John Bennett, and that by the latter name he be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to which he would have been entitled or subjected had his name not have been changed.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of William Henry Fitzsimons of the city of Providence, that his name be changed to William Henry Simons. No. 19.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition be, and the same is, hereby granted, and that the name of the said William Henry Fitzsimons be, and the same is, hereby changed to William Henry Simons, and that by the latter name he shall be entitled to all the

rights and privileges, and be subjected to all the duties and liabilities to which he would have been entitled on subjected had not this act been passed.

No. 20.

RESOLUTION directing the State Auditor to draw his order on the General Treasurer in favor of the Farnum and Providence Turnpike Company.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly, at its January session A. D. 1873, appropriated five hundred dollars to make the Farnum and Providence Turnpike a free public highway, but on condition that the Farnum and Providence Turnpike Company should, on or before the first of April, 1873, file with the general treasurer of this state a release to the state of all the corporate rights and franchises of said company, and also a release to the towns of Smithfield and North Providence respectively of all the company's rights to gravel pits belonging to the company, situate in those towns; and upon the further condition that said towns should, on or before the twelfth day of May, 1873, file a certified copy of a vote, by their respective town councils, agreeing to receive and maintain, as a free public highway, so much of the said turnpike road as lies within their respective towns, and directing the state auditor, upon the performance of the above conditions, to draw his order on the state treasurer for said sum of five hundred dollars in favor of the treasurer of said turnpike company; and

WHEREAS, all said conditions have been fully complied with, except that the deed to the town of North Providence, and the vote of said town accepting said road was not, owing to an accidental delay, filed till the 14th day of April, 1873, whereby said state auditor declines, without further direction from this general assembly, to draw his said order; and

WHEREAS, said conveyances and vote have all been made and passed and filed with the general treasurer, and said turnpike road has become and is a free public highway, therefore,

Resolved, That the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer of the state in favor of the said turnpike company, for said sum of five

hundred dollars, the same payable out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

RESOLUTION directing the payment of sundry accounts against the State.

Resolved, That the following accounts against the state be, and the same are hereby allowed, and the state auditor is directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the payment of the same out of any moneys unappropriated in the treasury.

Davis & Pitman, for printing rolls and standing committees of the senate,	\$16 00	No. 21.
Tillinghast & Mason News Co., for stationery for the senate,	34 26	No. 22.
Tillinghast & Mason News Co., stationery for house of representatives,	92 74	No. 23.
Newport Artillery, for election expenses,	265 00	
Davis & Pitman, rolls for the house of representatives,	18 00	
Davis & Pitman, for advertising election programme,	14 37	
Mercury Office, for advertising election programme,	11 00	

RESOLUTION to pay the account of Weeden H. Berry, against the State. No. 24.

Resolved, That Weeden H. Berry, of Westerly, be paid the sum of \$32.80 for extra services as sheriff of Washington county, and that the same be in full of all services claimed of the state, and that the state auditor be authorized to draw his order on the general treasurer for that amount to be paid out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

RESOLUTIONS, authorizing disabled Rhode Island Soldiers and Citizens, to peddle without cost for license.

Resolved, That the general treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to issue to the following disabled Rhode Island soldiers and citizens :

No. 25.

Thomas Byron,

No. 26.

Henry C. Newell,

No. 27.

William Scott,

Licenses to peddle any merchandise, except watches, jewelry, gold, silver and german silver ware, for the term of one year without cost to the said persons, and that said licenses be not transferable.

No. 28.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of James A. Foster, praying for a pardon and release from imprisonment in the State Prison.

Voted and Resolved, That the senate do hereby advise and consent to the granting of the prayer of the petition of the said James A. Foster, as recommended by His Excellency the Governor, and that the warden of the state prison, be directed to release said James A. Foster from his said imprisonment.

No. 29.

RESOLUTION to pay officers and attendants of the general assembly, at the May session, A. D. 1873.

Resolved, That the following sums be paid to the following persons, officers and attendants of the general assembly, at the May session, A. D. 1873.

Walter B. Vincent,	-	-	-	-	\$50 00
Ira O. Seamans,	-	-	-	-	50 00
James W. Blackwood,	-	-	-	-	25 00
Stephen Gould,	-	-	-	-	40 00
Nathan F. Dixon, Jr.,	-	-	-	-	30 00

George Manchester,	-	-	-	-	\$18 00
Wm. D. Lake,	-	-	-	-	12 00
William C. Thurston,	-	-	-	-	12 00
Henry N. Ward,	-	-	-	-	12 00
Charles Griffith,	-	-	-	-	7 00
George Stevens,	-	-	-	-	7 00
Bertini Wood,	-	-	-	-	7 00
Joseph T. Perry,	-	-	-	-	7 00
Herbert Bliss,	-	-	-	-	7 00
John R. Ward,	-	-	-	-	7 00

JOINT RESOLUTION of Adjournment.

No. 30.

Resolved, The senate concurring, that when this general assembly adjourns this day (Friday, May 30th, A. D. 1873,) it will adjourn to meet at the state house in Providence, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1874, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

RESOLUTION continuing unfinished business.

No. 31.

Resolved, The senate concurring, that all unfinished business pending in either house of the general assembly be, and the same is, hereby continued to the adjourned session of the general assembly, to be holden in Providence, on the third Tuesday of January next.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
Providence, 1873.

I certify the foregoing acts, resolutions, record of officers elected, and reports contained in this volume to be true copies of the originals on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, this day of

A. D.

APPENDIX.

ROLL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, begun and held at Newport on the last Tuesday of May, (being the 2 day of the month,) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and of Independence the ninety-seventh.

PRESENT :

His Excellency SETH PADELFORD, Governor, &
ex officio President of the Senate.

His Honor CHARLES R. CUTLER, Lieut. Governor

SENATORS FROM THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

Newport,	-	-	SAMUEL POWEL.
Providence,	-	-	SAMUEL CURREY.
Portsmouth,	-	-	ALBERT COGGESHALL.
Warwick,	-	-	GEORGE T. PERRY.
Westerly,	-	-	SAMUEL H. CROSS.
New Shoreham,			RAY S. LITTLEFIELD.
North Kingstown,			JOHN D. CRANSTON.
South Kingstown,			WILLIAM G. CASWELL.
East Greenwich,			WILLIAM BODFISH.
Jamestown,	-		ELIJAH ANTHONY.
Smithfield.	-	-	SAMUEL W. FARNUM.
Scituate,	-	-	ISAAC SAUNDERS.
Glocester,	-	-	GEORGE H. BROWNE.

Charlestown, -	BERIAH C. KENYON.
West Greenwich, -	CHARLES W. BROWN.
Coventry, - -	DEXTER B. POTTER.
Exeter, - -	WILLIAM C. POTTER.
Middletown, -	JOHN GOULD.
Bristol, - -	JOHN TURNER.
Tiverton, - -	JOSEPH OSBORN.
Little Compton, -	HENRY T. SISSON.
Warren, - -	HENRY H. LUTHER.
Cumberland, -	ELLIS L. BLAKE.
Richmond, -	JAMES GREENHALGH, JR.
Cranston, - -	WILLIAM ELSBREE.
Hopkinton, -	EDWARD BARBER.
Johnston, - -	ALFRED ANTHONY.
North Providence,	OBADIAH BROWN.
Barrington, - -	HARRISON H. RICHARDSON.
Foster, - -	ABIJAH B. SWEET.
Burrillville, - -	JAMES S. COOK.
East Providence,	WILLIAM WHITCOMB.
Pawtucket, - -	HENRI E. BACON.
Woonsocket, -	NATHAN T. VERRY.
North Smithfield, -	GEORGE JOHNSON.
Lincoln, - -	STEPHEN A. JENKS.

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
Secretary of State and *ex officio* Secretary.

WALTER B. VINCENT, of Providence, Clerk.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

<i>Newport.</i>	Daniel E. Day,
Frederick A. Pratt,	George W. Hall,
James M. K. Southwick,	William H. Hopkins,
Daniel T. Swinburne,	Harrison G. Macomber,
William C. Townsend.	Edwin Metcalf,
<i>Providence.</i>	William H. Reynolds,
Hiram B. Aylsworth,	George H. Slade,
Isaac S. Battey,	Jonathan L. Spencer,
Stephen A. Cooke, Jr.,	Alexander B. Springer.

Portsmouth.

Alfred Sisson.

Warwick.

Albert C. Dedrick,
Cyrus Harris,
Harris Ralph,
George A. Spink.

Westerly.

J. Alonzo Babcock,
Nathan F. Dixon.

New Shoreham.

Darius B. Dodge.

North Kingstown.

Nathaniel P. S. Thomas.

South Kingstown.

Elisha C. Clarke,
Jabez S. Perkins.

East Greenwich.

Christopher Carpenter.

Jamestown.

Edward N. Hammond.

Smithfield.

Arnold Staples.

Scituate.

Charles H. Page.

Glocester.

Jeremiah Sheldon.

Charlestown.

Joseph C. Church.

West Greenwich.

Thurston Capwell.

Coventry.

Caleb G. Bates,
Henry C. Whipple.

Exeter.

Robert B. Richmond.

Middletown.

Andrew J. Cory.

Bristol.

Charles A. Greene,
William J. Miller.

Tiverton.

Andrew H. Manchester.

Little Compton.

Isaac W. Howland.

Warren.

George Lewis Cooke.

Cumberland.

John L. Clark.

Richmond.

David W. Lillibridge.

Cranston.

William Hill,

Francis W. Miner.

Hopkinton.

Alanson Crandall.

Johnston.

William S. Kent,

Martin Winsor.

North Providence.

William T. Adams,

Massena P. Bacon,

Charles E. Chickering,

Herbert E. Dodge,

Amasa M. Eaton,

Charles E. Hall,

John L. Ross.

Barrington.

Henry Smith.

Foster.

Lester S. Hill.

Burrillville.

William H. Clarke,

Elisha Mathewson.

Pawtucket.

William W. Darling,

Albert Horton.

East Providence.

Albert C. Howard.

Woonsocket.

Cyrus Arnold,

Albany C. Hill,
 Bert A. Smith,
 Thomas Steere.
North Smithfield.
 D. Nichols.

Lincoln.
 John A. Adams,
 William H. Davis,
 Henry S. Fairbanks.

EDWIN METCALF, Speaker.

O. SEAMANS,
 Charles F. Ballou, } Clerks.

PROCEEDINGS IN GRAND COMMITTEE.

TUESDAY, A. M., May 27th, 1873.

The two houses of the general assembly convened in grand committee for the purpose of receiving, counting and declaring the votes for general officers, given at the annual election held on the first Wednesday in April, 1873.

His Excellency SETH PADEFORD, governor, in the chair.

The ballots were delivered in by the secretary of state, and the lists of the votes cast by the electors of the several towns.

On motion it was voted that the chair appoint a committee to assort and count the votes, whereupon the following select committee were appointed, viz. :—

Essex County—William C. Townsend, John Gould, Andrew H. Manchester.

Providence County—Daniel E. Day, Amasa M. Eator, John L. Clark, Albert C. Howard, Hiram B. Aylsworth.

Kent County—Dexter B. Potter, Cyrus Harris, Christopher Carpenter.

Washington County—Nathaniel P. S. Thomas, J. Alonzo Babcock, Alanson Crandall.

Bristol County—Charles A. Greene, Harrison H. Richardson, George Lewis Cooke.

The grand committee took a recess till 3½ o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY, P. M., 3½ o'clock.

The grand committee re-assembled.

His Excellency GOVERNOR PADEFORD in the chair.

The committee appointed to count the votes for general officers, submitted the following report:

That the whole number of electors voting for governor is 13,471, and that 6,736 are necessary for a choice. That 9,656 electors voted for HENRY HOWARD of Coventry. That 3,786 electors voted for Benjamin G. Chace, of Providence. That 29 electors voted scattering.

They further report that HENRY HOWARD, of Coventry, is elected governor by a majority of 5,841 votes over all others.

That the whole number of electors voting for lieutenant governor is 13,318, and that 6 660 votes are necessary for a choice. That 6,515 electors voted for CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT, of Newport. That 3,983 electors voted for LATIMER W. BALLOU, of Woonsocket. That 2,781 electors voted for SAMUEL H. WALES, of Providence. That 39 electors voted scattering.

They further report that there is no election of lieutenant governor.

That the whole number of electors voting for secretary of state is 13,364, and that 6,683 are necessary for a choice. That 9,617 electors voted for JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, of Providence. That 3,707 electors voted for CHARLES E. GORMAN, of North Providence. That 40 electors voted scattering.

They further report that JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, of

gence, is elected secretary of state by a majority of 9 votes over all others.

That the whole number of electors voting for attorney general is 13,404, and that 6,703 votes are necessary for a choice. That 9,523 electors voted for WILLARD SAYLES, of Providence. That 3,739 electors voted for GEORGE N. BLISS, of East Providence. That 142 electors voted scattering.

They further report that WILLARD SAYLES, of Providence, is elected attorney general by a majority of 5,642 votes over all others.

That the whole number of electors voting for general treasurer is 13,359, and that 6,680 votes are necessary for a choice. That 7,981 electors voted for SAMUEL CLARK, of Lincoln. That 2,928 electors voted for WILLIAM P. CONGDON, of Newport. That 2,399 electors voted for HENRY GOFF, of Bristol. That 51 electors voted scattering.

They further report that SAMUEL CLARK, of Lincoln, is elected general treasurer by a majority of 2,603 votes over all others.

The committee in conformity with their report recommended the passage of the following resolution :

Resolved, That the following named persons be, and are hereby declared elected to the following offices for the ensuing year :

HENRY HOWARD, of Coventry, governor.

SHUA M. ADDEMAN, of Providence, secretary of

WILLARD SAYLES, of Providence, attorney general.

SAMUEL CLARK, of Lincoln, general treasurer.

GEO. LEWIS COOKE,

Chairman for the Committee.

The foregoing report was received and accompanying resolution adopted.

On motion of senator Turner, of Bristol, the grand committee proceeded with the election of lieutenant governor, when CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT, of Newport, received 79 votes, and LATIMER W. BALLOU, of Woonsocket, received 17 votes, and CHAS. C. VAN ZANDT declared elected.

The oath of office was administered to the governor and lieutenant governor elect by the secretary of state. The governor next administered the oath of office to the secretary of state and attorney general elect.

Proclamation was then made by the sergeant-at-arms of the several officers elected, in accordance with ancient usage.

On motion, the grand committee rose, and the houses separated, when the governor and senate turned to the senate chamber.

IN SENATE, May 27th, 1874

His Excellency Governor Howard announced the following named gentlemen as aides-de-camp :

Henry Waterman, *of North Kingstown.*

John C. Pegram, *of Bristol.*

William G. Nightingale, *of Providence.*

Charles Potter, *of Newport.*

Amos C. Barstow, Jr., *of Providence.*

Henry H. Robinson, *of Woonsocket.*

IN SENATE, May 28th, 1874

The Governor announced the following executive appointments :

Commissioner of Wrecks on Block Island—John Sheffield.

Commissioner of Pilots—Jeptha Nickerson.

Commissioner of the Narragansett Indians—Gurdon Hoxie.

Commissioner of the Indian School—William D. Crockett.

Inspectors of the State Prison—Rev. Augustus Woodbury, Rev. Samuel L. Caldwell, D. D., Stephen Weedon, Lewis Fairbrother, William Binney, Jeremiah Metcalf, Benoni Carpenter.

Inspector of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad—James P. Arnold.

State Assayer of Liquors—Henry W. Vaughan.

Sealer of Weights, Measures and Balances—Philip John H. Appleton.

Board of Lady Visitors to visit the Penal and Correctional Institutions of the State—Mrs. Abby W. Cha-

Mrs. Louisa G. Lippitt, Mrs. Ellen K. Buffum, of Providence; Mrs. Harriet A. Cook, of Burrillville; Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chace, of Lincoln; Mrs. Eliza C. Weeden, of Westerly; Mrs. Cynthia Bowen, of Newport.

Board of State Charities and Corrections—Job Kenyon, of Warwick, for six years.

IN GRAND COMMITTEE, May 28, 1873.

The two houses met in grand committee for the election of civil officers for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were severally elected to the offices stated, viz. :—

State Auditor—Joel M. Spencer.

Inspector of Beef and Pork—Henry M. Kimball.

Inspector of Scythe Stones—Thomas Barnes.

Inspector of Lime—William F. Wright.

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Newport County—Thomas W. Wood.

Providence County—Charles Blake.

Bristol County—Charles A. Waldron.

Kent County—Albert R. Greene.

Washington County—John G. Clarke.

CLERKS OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Newport County—Thomas W. Wood.

Providence County—Daniel R. Ballou.

Bristol County—Charles A. Waldron.

Kent County—Albert R. Greene.

Washington County—J. Henry Wells.

SHERIFFS.

Newport County—George Manchester.

Providence County—Christopher Holden.

Bristol County—John B. Pearce.

Kent County—Thomas J. Tilley.

Washington County—Henry Whipple.

JUSTICE COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

John R. Randolph, *Trial Justice*.
Ervin T. Case, *Clerk*.

JUSTICE COURT OF THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

James G. Topham, *Trial Justice*.
Henry N. Ward, *Clerk*.

JUSTICE COURT OF THE TOWN OF WOONSOCKET.

George A. Wilbur, *Trial Justice*.
William H. Jenckes, *Clerk*.

JUSTICE COURT OF THE FIRST VOTING DISTRICT OF THE TOWN
OF NORTH PROVIDENCE.

Edwin Clapp, *Trial Justice*.
Henry J. Dubois, *Clerk*.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Samuel H. Cross, *of Westerly*; and Thomas H. Clarke, *of Newport*; each for three years.

Eugene P. King, *of Providence*, and Oliver P. Lewis *of Exeter*, were nominated as candidates for state scholarships in Brown University.

IN GRAND COMMITTEE, May 30th, 1873.

The oath of office was administered by the governor to Hon. Samuel Clark, general treasurer elect.

Robert J. Smith, *of Providence*, was nominated as a candidate for a state scholarship in Brown University.

The following notaries public for the state, and justices of the peace for the several towns and cities named, were elected:

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

Charles P. Adams,	William Binney,
Frank H. Adams,	James W. Blackwood,
Stephen Adams,	Charles Blake,
J. M. Addeman,	Ellis L. Blake,
John Aigan,	Robert H. Blanding,
Henry W. Allen,	Wm. H. Bliss,
Alfred Allen,	George N. Bliss,
Augustus M. Aldrich,	Benjamin J. Bliven,
William D. Aldrich,	W. W. Blodgett,
Edwin Aldrich,	Samuel C. Blodgett,
Edward C. Ames,	Bailey E. Borden,
John Angell,	Benj. M. Bosworth, Jr.,
Charles F. Anthony,	John H. Bongartz,
Walter E. Anthony,	Charles Bradley,
George W. Arnold,	Hugh Bradley,
Stephen C. Arnold,	Frederick A. Brigham,
Henry G. Arnold,	Edward A. Browne,
William G. Arnold,	George H. Browne,
Cyrus C. Armstrong,	Samuel W. Brown,
Edward C. Ashley,	James W. Brown,
George A. Atwood,	Chas. Henry Brown,
Cyrus V. Bacon,	George H. Burnham,
William M. Bailey, Jr.,	Roger F. Capwell,
William H. Baker,	William B. Card,
Elijah C. Baker,	George A. Carpenter,
Daniel R. Ballou,	Ansel Carpenter,
Henry L. Ballou,	Elias Carpenter, Jr.,
Charles F. Ballou,	E. J. Carpenter,
John H. Ballou,	George M. Carpenter, Jr.,
Warren S. Ballou, Jr.,	William A. Carpenter,
Thomas P. Barnefield,	Ervin T. Case,
Charles Barrows,	Albert H. Chaffee,
George B. Barrows,	William C. Chase,
Charles H. Bartlett,	Charles E. Chaffee,
William B. Beach,	Irving Champlain,
Stephen Gano Benedict,	Henry A. Cleveland,
E. Sylvester Binford,	John L. Clark,

Langford P. Clarke,	Ezra D. Fogg,
Horace Clarke,	Abner Gay,
Edwin Clapp,	John A. Gardner,
William H. Clapp,	Fred. W. Gilmore,
Emmor Coe,	Edward K. Godfrey,
James C. Collins,	Fred. N. Goff,
Welcome G. Comstock,	Charles E. Gorman,
Emory Cook,	William H. Gooding,
James E. Cook,	Geo. Lewis Gower,
Lorin M. Cook,	Paul Greene,
Stephen A. Cooke, Jr.,	Francis Greene,
Geo. Lewis Cooke, Jr.,	Albert G. Greene,
Theodore M. Cook,	Arnold Green,
Nathaniel Crowell, Jr.,	Welcome A. Greene, Jr.,
Geo. F. Crowninshield,	William H. Greene,
Walter H. Crowninshield,	William H. Greene,
Andrew J. Currier,	Thomas C. Greene,
Henry B. Cushman,	John P. Gregory,
Adoniram J. Cushing,	Samuel O. Griffin,
David L. Daboll,	George W. Hall,
David D. Daniels,	John J. Hall,
Francis A. Daniels,	William E. Hamlin,
George M. Daniels,	B. B. Hammond,
Oliver P. Davis,	Benjamin Harrington,
Joseph H. Dennis,	Henry A. Harrington,
A. B. Dike,	William J. Harris,
Charles H. Dodge,	Earl C. Harris,
John R. Dorrance,	George Harris,
James R. Dorrance,	Samuel A. Haswell,
Thomas A. Doyle,	Wingate Hayes,
William W. Douglas,	William D. S. Havens,
William Duffy,	Thomas W. Hedly,
Henry J. Dubois,	Samuel Hedly,
Charles F. Eddy,	James C. Hidden,
John Eddy,	Emerson W. Hill,
William W. Eddy,	Edmund S. Hopkins,
Joseph C. Ely,	Wm. S. Hopkins,
John W. Elsey,	Daniel Howard,
Charles A. Emerson,	Sylvanus D. Horton,
Stephen Essex,	James I. Hotchkiss,
Preston M. Farrington,	Albert Hubbard,
Samuel Fessenden,	Peter E. Hughes,
Lysander Flagg,	

Edwin L. Hunt,
 Harrison Hyer,
 Oliver A. Inman,
 Frank A. Irons,
 Samuel A. Irons,
 Charles E. Jackson,
 Elias M. Jenckes,
 Alonzo L. Jenks,
 Ethan A. Jenks,
 Francello G. Jillson,
 Allen T. Johnson,
 Joseph G. Johnson,
 Henry V. A. Joslin.
 George A. Kent,
 William S. Kent,
 George A. Kenyon,
 Israel N. Kibbe,
 Jerome B. Kimball,
 Bradford F. Knapp,
 Walter P. Knickerbocker,
 William Knowles,
 B. N. Lapham,
 Oscar Lapham,
 Simon S. Lapham,
 Cyrus E. Lapham,
 Royal Lee,
 Thomas C. LeValley,
 Joseph W. Lewis,
 Alfred H. Littlefield,
 John Francis Lonsdale,
 Wm. M. Longstreet,
 Daniel T. Lyman,
 Michael Maloney,
 James G. Markland,
 Henry Marsh, Jr.,
 Horace Martin,
 Henry Martin,
 George E. Martin,
 Charles Matteson,
 John G. Massie,
 Geo. A. Mason,
 Carroll S. Mason,
 David Mathewson,

Thomas Mathewson,
 Edwin Metcalf,
 Frederick Miller,
 Augustus S. Miller,
 Francis W. Miner,
 Thomas A. Millett,
 David Moore, Jr.,
 Charles P. Moies,
 Wm. P. Morton,
 Arlon Mowry,
 Alvah Mowry,
 Elisha C. Mowry,
 Spencer Mowry,
 Marquis D. L. Mowry,
 Wilson P. Moulton,
 George A. Mumford,
 George B. Nichols,
 Wm. W. Nichols,
 Samuel A. Nightingale,
 John L. Noyes,
 Francis L. O'Reilly,
 Josiah H. Ormsbee,
 Jos. Osfield, Jr.,
 George T. Paine,
 Charles H. Page,
 Charles H. Parkhurst,
 Samuel B. Parker,
 James H. Parsons,
 Alonzo Passmore,
 John Passmore,
 Andrew B. Patton,
 Sylvester Patterson,
 Arthur D. Payne,
 Daniel Pearce,
 Allen M. Peck,
 John C. Pegram,
 Warren R. Perce,
 George H. Pettis,
 Samuel W. Peckham,
 George W. Phillips,
 Gilbert A. Phillips,
 Isaac W. D. Pike,
 John T. Pitman,

Edwin C. Pierce	Robert Sherman,
Lewis Pierce,	James Shaw, Jr.,
H. Lester Place,	Isaac Shove,
Cornelius C. Plummer,	Samuel Shove,
Walter L. Potter,	Amos Sherman, Jr.,
William K. Potter,	Charles H. Smith,
Zuriel Potter,	Isaac B. Smith,
D. B. Potter,	Simon T. Smith,
Charles T. Pratt,	John W. Smith,
J. H. Purkis,	Amos D. Smith, 3d,
John C. Purkis,	Anson Smith,
R. H. Purinton,	Job L. Spencer,
Simeon Randall,	Joseph E. Spink,
John R. Randolph,	Henry J. Spooner,
George S. Read,	Charles Staples,
F. P. Read,	John H. Stiness,
Samuel W. Reed,	P. B. Stiness, Jr.,
Lawrence Rhoades,	Charles L. Steere,
Wm. W. Rickard,	Raymond Stone,
Addison B. Rice,	L. M. E. Stone,
John E. Risley, Jr.,	Edward A. Taft,
Arthur O. Rockwell,	Samuel O. Tabor,
Thomas Robinson,	Oscar A. Tanner,
Charles P. Robinson,	James Tillinghast,
Henry H. Robinson,	Pardon E. Tillinghast,
Lucius O. Rockwood,	John J. Tillinghast,
Horatio Rogers,	Jos. W. Tillinghast,
Levi Salisbury,	John F. Tobey,
Simon A. Sayles,	Oscar A. Tobey,
Willard Sayles,	Wm. H. Tobey,
Herbert L. Sayles,	William C. Townsend,
W. R. Sayles,	John Turner,
William H. Sandford,	Edward A. Turner,
Isaac Saunders,	Samuel S. Turner,
James M. Scott,	Cæsar A. Updike,
Philip C. Scott,	Nicholas Van Slyck,
William H. Scott,	Charles E. Vaughn,
Niles B. Schubarth,	Nathan T. Verry,
Wm. H. Seagraves,	Walter B. Vincent,
Ira O. Seamans,	Kenrick Walker,
Clinton D. Sellew,	Walter A. Walling,
Charles Seldon,	Charles A. Warland,
Charles H. Sheldon, Jr.,	Richard Waterman,

John P. Walker,	Chauncy C. Williams,
David A. Waldron,	Ira Winsor.
Amasa S. Westcott,	Eben E. Wilson,
Jonathan M. Wheeler,	James Wilson,
George Wheaton, 2d,	Robert Wilson,
Addison H. White,	Alanson P. Wood,
Amos A. White,	Brown S. Wood,
Henry B. Whitman,	Chas. F. Wood,
George A. Wilbur,	Herbert B. Wood.

NEWPORT COUNTY.

James Atkinson,	William D. Lake,
A. Prescott Baker,	William P. Lewis,
Euseon Babcock,	Philip F. Little,
Francis Brinley,	Alamanza Littlefield,
Henry Bull, Jr.,	George Manchester,
Daniel P. Bull,	Benjamin Marsh, 2d,
Philip B. Chase,	Charles B. Marsh,
Joshua Coggeshall,	Benjamin W. Pearce,
David M. Coggeshall,	Francis B. Peckham, Jr.,
Lacius D. Davis,	Frank B. Porter,
George N. Durfee,	William P. Sheffield,
William Gilpin,	Alfred Smith,
Stephen Gould,	Charles N. Tilley,
Benjamin B. Howland,	John Henry Tilley,
George Howland,	Henry N. Ward,
William A. Jack, Jr.,	Thomas W. Wood.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Albert C. Bennett,	Ezra M. Martin,
Massadore T. Bennett,	William J. Miller,
Benjamin M. Bosworth, Jr.,	John B. Pearce,
Luther Cole,	Charles H. Spooner,
George Lewis Cooke, Jr.,	William R. Taylor,
George T. Gardner,	John Turner,
Peter Gladding,	Charles A. Waldron,
Nathan Goff, Jr.,	J. Henry Weed,
Nathaniel S. Green,	Francis Wood,
William B. Lawton,	Mark H. Wood.
Henry H. Luther,	

KENT COUNTY.

James P. Arnold,
 Vernon A. Bailey,
 Charles R. Brayton,
 John A. Bates,
 William Carder,
 Wm. A. Champlain,
 John C. Colvin,
 Sam W. Clarke,
 J. W. Congdon,
 Albert R. Greene,
 Stephen W. Griffin,
 Pardon Hopkins,
 Benjamin H. Horton,
 Enos Lapham,
 George T. Lanphear,

Charles T. Northup,
 Arnold Phillips,
 John Potter, 2d,
 Ira O. Seamans,
 Geo. F. Sheldon,
 Wm. V. Slocum,
 Charles W. Smith,
 Edward Stanhope,
 S. L. Tillinghast,
 Henry S. Vaughan,
 Albert M. Waite,
 John P. Woodmancie,
 John Warner,
 Silas Weaver.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Edwin R. Allen,
 Hiram Arnold,
 J. Alonzo Babcock,
 Joseph H. Babcock,
 Henry T. Braman,
 John A. Brown,
 Benjamin W. Case,
 Elisha C. Clarke,
 Halsey P. Clarke,
 William H. Chapman,
 E. G. Cundell,
 Charles Cross,
 Elisha W. Cross,
 Samuel H. Cross,
 Wm. G. Caswell,
 William P. Coy,
 Nathan F. Dixon, Jr.,
 James P. Dockray,
 Joseph Eaton, Jr.,
 Joshua C. Eldred,
 Anson Greene,
 Thomas A. Hall,
 William Hoxsey,
 John L. Kenyon,

Azel Noyes,
 George H. Olney,
 Nathaniel C. Peckham, J
 Thomas H. Peabody,
 Samuel Peirce,
 John B. Pierce,
 Eugene B. Pendleton,
 Enoch B. Pendleton,
 Daniel B. Rodman,
 Nathan L. Richmond,
 Benjamin F. Robinson,
 William F. Segar,
 Charles Sisson,
 George W. Sheldon,
 N. N. Spink,
 N. P. S. Thomas,
 Alex'r C. Thompson,
 Enoch W. Vars,
 Asa B. Waite,
 Henry Whipple,
 J. Henry Wells,
 Thomas S. Wightman,
 Benjamin York.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

City of Providence.

Abner M. Addeman,	Francis A. Daniels,
Henry W. Allen,	Henry R. Davis,
Edward C. Ames,	Wm. W. Douglas,
Charles F. Anthony,	John R. Dorrance,
Lyman Arnold,	James R. Dorrance,
George Wm. Arnold,	Louis J. Doyle,
Francis J. Arnold,	John W. Eddy,
John W. Atwood,	John G. Edmonds,
William H. Ayer,	Stephen Essex,
Charles Barrows,	Wm. W. Fletcher,
Charles H. Bartlett,	Ezra D. Fogg,
Wm. H. Bliss,	John A. Gardner,
Samuel C. Blodget,	George Lewis Gower,
James W. Blackwood,	A. W. Godding,
John H. Bongartz,	Edward K. Godfrey,
Samuel Boyd,	John H. Gould,
Chas. Henry Brown,	Arnold Green,
James W. Brown,	Thomas C. Greene,
George H. Buruham,	William H. Greene,
Edgar D. Burrill,	John J. Hall,
George M. Carpenter, Jr.,	William B. W. Hallett,
Roger F. Capwell,	William H. Hall,
Ervin T. Case,	B. B. Hammond,
Samuel Clough,	Edward I. Ham,
S. G. Cobb,	Benjamin Harrington,
John H. Cokely,	Chas. N. Harrington, Jr.,
Levi Colwell, Jr.,	Charles Hart,
Eleazar J. Congdon,	Wingate Hayes,
Corin M. Cook,	Thomas W. Hayward,
Orastus H. Cook,	Thomas W. Healey,
Samory Cook,	Samuel Hedly,
James M. Cosgrove,	Thomas W. Hedly,
Henry A. Cory,	Wm. H. Herrick,
Michael Craddock,	James C. Hidden,
John A. Creighton,	Edmund S. Hopkins,
Samuel Currey,	Wm. L. Hopkiss,
Adoniram J. Cushing,	Peter F. Hughes

Edwin L. Hunt,
 Elias M. Jenckes,
 John A. Jenkins,
 Joseph G. Johnson,
 Henry V. A. Joslin,
 J. A. D. Joslin,
 Jerome B. Kimball,
 William Knowles,
 Simon S. Lapham,
 George Lawless,
 John F. P. Lawton,
 Eugene H. Lincoln,
 D. Frank Longstreet,
 John Francis Lonsdale,
 Wm. F. Macomber,
 Henry Marsh,
 Henry Marsh, Jr ,
 Henry Martin,
 George E. Martin.
 James G. Markland,
 Edwin Metcalf,
 Edwin D. Metcalf,
 Frederick Miller,
 Ezra J. Morris,
 William P. Morton,
 Elisha C. Mowry,
 Wilson P. Moulton,
 Josiah H. Ormsbee,
 Charles H. Parkhurst,
 James H. Parsons,
 Alonzo Passmore,
 Joseph H. Patten,
 Nathaniel F. Patten,
 Arthur D. Payne,
 Augustus V. Payton,
 Allen M. Peck,
 Samuel W. Peckham,
 John C. Pegram,
 Warren R. Perce,
 George H. Pettis,
 Edwin C. Pierce,
 John T. Pitman,

Raymon G. Place,
 William K. Potter,
 Gorham P. Pomroy,
 Roger W. Potter,
 R. H. Purinton,
 John C. Purkis.
 Foster H. Randall,
 John R. Randolph,
 Christopher Rhodes,
 Lawrence Rhoades,
 Addison B. Rice,
 Alfred Rickard,
 J. M. Ripley,
 Lucius O. Rockwood,
 Charles P. Robinson,
 John C. Robinson,
 Charles M. Salisbury,
 James W. Sanders,
 William Sanford,
 Herbert L. Sayles,
 George L. Sayles,
 Lycurgus Sayles,
 Philip C. Scott,
 Seth Scott,
 Charles Selden,
 Clinton D. Sellew,
 F. J. Sheldon,
 A. B. Slater,
 Charles H. Smith,
 Isaac B. Smith,
 Richard B. Smith,
 Edwin H. Snow,
 Henry J. Spooner,
 Charles Staples,
 John H. Stiness,
 Charles M. Stone,
 M. H. Sullivan,
 Edward A. Taft,
 Theodore B. Talbot,
 John D. W. Taylor,
 John D. Thurston,
 James Tillinghast,

John F. Tobey,
William C. Townsend,
Edward A. Turner,
Cesar A. Updike,
Nelson Viall,

Walter B. Vincent,
John P. Walker,
Walter A. Walling,
Amos M. Warner,
Howard Wayland,

Amos A. White,
Wm. E. Whiting,
Henry B. Whitman,
Albert C. Wiusor,
Samuel Young.

North Providence.

John Angell,
Stephen Gano Benedict,
William W. Blodgett,
Hugh Bradley,

William H. Clapp,
Edwin Clapp,

Marcus M. Cowing,
Herbert E. Dodge,

Henry J. Dubois,
William W. Eddy,

James Gillan,
Charles E. Gorman,

Benjamin R. Hoxsie,
Royal Lee,

Jos. Osfield, Jr.,
Edward W. Raynsford,

Kenrick Walker.

Pawtucket.

T. P. Barnefield,
Isaac Shove,
Alden W. Sibley,
Thomas Robinson,
Pardon E. Tillinghast.

Cumberland.

Davis Cook,
George L. Dana,
Benjamin Fessenden,

Horace A. Follett,
William H. Toby,
Eliab D. Whipple,
Eben Wilson.

Smithfield.

Daniel G. Aldrich,
John A. Brown,
Edwin C. Harris,
George A. Smith.

North Smithfield.

Wellington Aldrich,
James I. Hotchkiss.

Lincoln.

Wm. D. Aldrich,
Bailey E. Borden,
Geo. F. Crowningshield,

Lysander Flagg,
Wm. H. Gooding,
Frederick N. Goff,

John P. Gregory,
George A. Kent,
Josephus R. Merriam,

Daniel Pearce,
Simon A. Sayles.

Crauston.

Isaac J. Baldwin,
Henry F. Hawkins,
William Hill,

Francis W. Miner,
Walter L. Potter,
Jonathan M. Wheeler,

Henry B. Whitman.

Burrillville.

Nelson Armstrong,
Henry M. Chace,
Oliver A. Inman,

Nehemiah Kimball,
Charles L. Steere,
Francis M. Wood.

Johnston.

Horace Clarke,
Isaac W. D. Pike,
Robert Wilson,

Herbert B. Wood.

Glocester.

Jesse P. Ballou,

Alexander Eddy,

Ziba O. Slocum.

Woonsocket.

Alfred Allen,

Edwin Aldrich,

Charles F. Ballou,

Darius D. Farnum,

William H. Jenckes,

Francello G. Jillson,

Abel C. Munroe,

Spencer Mowry,

Francis L. O'Reilly,

Thomas A. Paine,

Horace M. Pierce,

Erastus Richardson,

George E. Seagraves,

Nathan T. Verry,

George A. Wilbur.

Foster.

Nelson G. Cole,

Ethan A. Jenks,

Daniel N. Paine,

Geo. S. Tillinghast.

Scituate.

Caleb W. Johuson,

Charles H. Page,

Sylvester Patterson.

East Providence.

Francis Armington,

Geo. A. Billings,

George N. Bliss,

Joseph A. Chedell,

Charles L. Hazard,

Ebenezer Plummer.

NEWPORT COUNTY.

Newport.

William J. H. Ailman,

Francis Brinley,

Daniel P. Bull,

William Gilpin,

Stephen Gould,

Benjamin Marsh, 2d,

Francis B. Peckham, Jr.,

William P. Sheffield,

James G. Topham,

Henry N. Ward,

Thomas W. Wood.

Little Compton.

Ephraim W. Brownell,

Frederick R. Brownell,

B. F. Little,

Henry M. Tompkins.

Portsmouth.

Philip B. Chase,

John Tallman.

Tiverton.

Benj. C. Borden,

Thos. H. Borden.

Middletown.

George P. Leonard.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Bristol.

Alex. P. Baxter,

Lyman B. Bosworth,

Edward W. Brunsen,

Silas H. Munro,

John Turner.

Barrington.

Earl C. Potter,

Geo. L. Smith,
David A. Waldron,
Shearjashub T. Watson.

Warren.
Benj. M. Bosworth, Jr.,
George Lewis Cooke, Jr.,
William B. Lawton.

KENT COUNTY.

Warwick.
Edward H. Adams,
Dwight R. Adams,
Oliver S. Baker,
Albert R. Greene,
William V. Slocum,
Ira O. Seamans,
Charles W. Smith,
John C. Sweet,
Norman S. Tefft.

West Greenwich.
Elisha Johnson,
John T. Lewis.

East Greenwich.
William A. Champlin,
J. W. Congdon,
Elisha R. Potter,
Lowell Pitcher,
Christopher A. Shippee,
Thomas J. Tilley,
Sidney S. Tillinghast,
Samuel L. Tillinghast.

Coventry.
Varnum A. Bailey,
Resolved Harvey,
Oliver Lewis.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

South Kingstown.
Joseph G. Arnold,
Henry T. Braman,
John L. Brown,
Benjamin W. Case,
Elisha C. Clarke,
John G. Clarke,
Joseph C. Clarke,
Samuel B. Perry,
Robert Thompson.

Hopkinton.
William Buffington,
George H. Olney,
Nathan L. Richmond.

Richmond.
Mathew C. Card,
Paul M. Clark,
John L. Kenyon,
Abel Tanner.

Charlestown.
Millen S. Greene,
John A. Wilcox.

Exeter.
Christopher A. Hall,
John N. Lewis,
Nathan B. Lewis.

North Kingstown.
Daniel G. Allen,
Alfred B. Chadsey,
Harrison G. O. Gardner,
Allen Reynolds,
Asa B. Waite,
Thomas S. Wightman.

Westerly.
Bradford Bliven,
John H. Cross,

Samuel H. Cross,
Gideon T. Collins,

Nathan F. Dixon, Jr.,
Thomas H. Peabody.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE ELECTED BY TOWNS.

PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

City of Providence.

Henry W. Allen,
Lyman Arnold,
William H. Ayer,
Charles H. Bartlett,
John M. Brennan,
Samuel W. Brown,
William N. Brown,
Ervin T. Case,
Emory Cook,
Francis A. Daniels,
George M. Daniels,
Stephen Essex,
Augustus H. Field,
John Foster,
Seth L. Horton,
John M. Knowles,
Frederick E. Keep,
Robert Manchester,
Henry Martin,
John G. Massie,
George B. Nichols,
George A. Phillips,
George H. Pettis,
Hiram C. Pierce,
William Y. Potter,
John R. Randolph,
Joseph W. Taylor,
Nicholas Van Slyck,
John L. Wadsworth,
George W. Wightman.

Pawtucket.

Lewis Pearce,
Oliver H. Perry,
Thomas Robinson,
Peter Taylor,
Charles A. Warland.

East Providence.

Samuel S. Barney,
Nathaniel Cole,
Cyrus E. Goff,
Osmond C. Goodell,
Louis H. Greene,
Charles L. Hazard.

Situate.

Clark W. Allen,
Olney H. Austin,
Auldís Barden,
Caleb W. Johnson,
Charles H. Page,
Asahel A. Peck,
John F. Pierce,
Jordan A. L. Smith.

Johnston.

Horace Clarke,
William S. Kent,
Patrick Padien,
Isaac W. D. Pike,
George W. White,
Robert Wilson,
Brown S. Wood.

Foster.

Daniel N. Paine,
Albert A. Sweet,
George S. Tillinghast.

Cumberland.

Davis Cook,
Benjamin Fessenden,
William H. Tobey,
Charles L. Whipple,
Wilson T. White.

Burrillville.

Nelson Armstrong,
Lyman Copeland,
Oliver A. Inman,
Smith Mowry,
Simon T. Smith,
Francis M. Wood.

Cranston.

James Andrews,
Charles O. Bennett,
William Elsbree,
James L. Gardner,
Aaron S. Haven,
Allen B. Mott,
Thomas N. Pearce,
Wm. A. Starkweather,
Jonathan M. Wheeler,
James S. Williams.

Smithfield.

John S. Appleby,
Edwin W. Mowry,

Emor H. Mowry,
Oscar A. Tobey,
Benjamin A. Winsor.

North Smithfield.

Alfred M. Aldrich,
Byron M. Ballou,
Richard Battey,
Ansel Holman,
Wm. H. Seagrave.

Woonsocket.

Joshua E. Blood,
Newell A. Brutelle,
William B. Card,
Albert Cook,
Darius D. Farnum,
William E. Hubbard,
Bradford F. Knapp,
Caleb L. Knight,
Albert A. Smith,
Lebbeus C. Tourtellot.

North Providence.

Charles P. Adams,
Elisha Brown,
Wm. H. Covell,
William W. Eddy,
James Greene,
Charles E. Hall,
Wm. D. S. Havens,
Daniel B. Ingraham,
Joshua Vose,
Kenrick Walker.

NEWPORT COUNTY.

Middletown.

George A. Brown,
John Gould,
Nathaniel Peckham.

Portsmouth.

George Manchester,

Charles H. Potter,
John Tallman.

Tiverton.

Benjamin C. Borden,
Thomas H. Borden.

APPENDIX.

BRISTOL COUNTY.

Bristol.

Nathaniel S. Greene,
 Bennett J. Munro,
 Mason W. Pierce,
 John A. Umfreville,
 David Waldron.

Barrington.

Royal D. Horton,
 Hiram F. Perry,
 Francis Wood.

Warren.

Benjamin M. Bosworth, Jr.
 William B. Lawton.

KENT COUNTY.

East Greenwich.

William A. Champlin,
 Joseph W. Congdon,
 Richard Spencer.

West Greenwich.

Ambrose Brown,
 Elisha Johnson,
 Benjamin W. Kettelle,
 John T. Lewis,
 Arnold Phillips.

Warwick.

Dwight R. Adams,
 Edward H. Adams,
 Alpheus F. Angell,
 John F. Brown,

William Carder,
 Sam W. Clarke,
 Caleb R. Hill,
 Cyrus Holden,
 John P. Olney,
 James R. Read,
 Oliver P. Sarle,
 Pardon Spencer,
 Horatio N. Slocum,
 Wm. V. Slocum,
 Charles W. Smith,
 John C. Sweet,
 Daniel Warner,
 Caleb Westcott.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Richmond.

Matthew C. Card,
 Joshua C. Eldred,
 Thomas M. Lewis,
 Edward Lillibridge,
 Abel Tanner.

Hopkinton.

William Buffington,
 Nathan L. Richmond.

Exeter.

Christopher A. Hall,

Moses D. Lewis.

North Kingstown.

Daniel G. Allen,
 James N. Arnold,
 Allen Reynolds,
 Joseph Tisdale,
 Asa B. Waite.

Charlestown.

Joseph L. Browning,
 William F. Tucker.

R E T U R N S

OF

OFFICERS OF INDEPENDENT AND REGIMENTAL COMPANIES.

The following returns of officers elected by the several military companies and regiments were made to the governor and senate, approved by them and commissioned accordingly.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Newport Artillery Company.

John H. Powel.....	Colonel.
Augustus P. Sherman.....	Lieutenant Colonel.
Thomas S. Burdick.....	Major.
Thomas S. Nason.....	Captain.
Henry T. Easton.....	Adjutant.
George H. Vaughan.....	Quartermaster.
William G. Stevens.....	Paymaster.
Henry H. Fay.....	Asst. Paymaster.
George A. Simmons.....	Commissary.
Frederick A. Pratt ..	Asst. Commissary.
Nathaniel G. Stanton ..	Surgeon.
James H. Taylor ..	Assistant Surgeon.
Thatcher Thayer.....	Chaplain.
William A. Stedman.....	Ordnance Officer.

APPENDIX.

Aquidneck Rifles, Newport.

Constant Smith..... Captain.
 William Farrell 1st. Lieutenant.
 Michael H. Dugan..... 2d. Lieutenant.

Burnside Guards, Newport.

Aaron C. Buchanan..... Captain.
 James W. Johnson..... 1st. Lieutenant.
 John P. Easton..... 2d. Lieutenant.

Newport Light Infantry.

James Hogan..... Colonel.
 Sigourney B. Goffe..... Lieutenant Colonel.
 William Rushton.... Major.
 B. R. Summer..... Captain.
 Otto Guidice..... Adjutant.
 Thomas Chambers..... Quartermaster.
 A. C. Titus..... Paymaster.
 William C. Hassard..... Commissary.
 William H. Cotton..... Surgeon.
 S. C. Hill Chaplain.

Warren Artillery.

Benjamin B. Martin..... Colonel.
 Charles D. Kelley..... Lieutenant Colonel.
 James A. Makepeace..... Major.
 John Livesey..... Captain.
 H. Frank Champlain Lieutenant.
 Benjamin M. Bosworth, Jr..... Adjutant.
 Francis E. Dana..... Quartermaster.
 Joseph B. Hoar Commissary.
 William B. Crowell..... Paymaster.
 Gilbert Clark..... Surgeon.

Bristol Train of Artillery.

Charles A. Greene.....	Colonel.
Thomas F. Usher.....	Lieutenant Colonel.
James Coggeshall.....	Major.
John A. C. Gladding..	Captain.
Henry F. Card.....	1st Lieutenant.
Alonzo N. Pierce... .	Adjutant.
Benjamin M. Lincoln.....	Quartermaster.
John Howard Manchester....	Paymaster.
Samuel Taylor.....	Commissary.
George P. Barnes.....	Surgeon.

Bristol Light Infantry.

Edward Quirk.....	Captain.
James Nevin.....	1st Lieutenant.
James Callahan.....	2d Lieutenant.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Providence Marine Corps of Artillery.

Elisha Dyer, Jr.....	Lieutenant Colonel.
William E. Cushing... .	Senior Major.
Robert Grosvenor.....	Junior Major.
John D. Lewis.....	Captain.
Marvin E. Allen.....	1st Lieutenant.
Clarence I. Anthony.	2d Lieutenant.
John M. Hull	Adjutant.
Erastus M. Hunt.....	Quartermaster.
Henry Lippitt.....	Paymaster.
Amasa Sprague	Commissary.
Courtland Hoppin.....	Surgeon.

Providence Horse Guards.

Frederick Miller	Colonel.
J. Lippitt Snow.....	Lieutenant Colonel.
Stephen Brownell.....	Major.
Henry V. A. Joslin	Adjutant.

Charles H. Sprague	Quartermaster.
Charles A. Hubbard	Paymaster.
Michael H. Sullivan	Commissary.
Oliver C. Wiggin	Surgeon.
James E. C. Sawyer	Chaplain.

Troop A.

Augustus O. Bourn	Captain.
Martin L. Carey	1st Lieutenant.
George B. Inman	2d Lieutenant.

Troop B.

Josiah A. King	Captain.
David Lester	1st Lieutenant.
Henry E. Wright	2d Lieutenant.

Pawtucket Horse Guards.

James Davis	Colonel.
Henry J. Hall	Lieutenant Colonel.
Harrison H. Richardson	Major.
John C. Budlong	Surgeon.
Storrs O. Seymour	Chaplain.
William H. Bosworth	Adjutant.
Frank M. Bates	Quartermaster.
John W. Lackie	Commissary.
Obadiah Brown	Paymaster.
James Misbet	Captain.
Alex. Strauss	1st Lieutenant.
Hobart L. Gates	2d Lieutenant.

First Light Infantry Regiment.

Charles R. Dennis	Colonel.
Ezra B. Bullock	Lieutenant Colonel.
John J. Jencks	Major.
Richard H. Deming	Adjutant.
Francis J. Sheldon	Quartermaster.
Samuel G. Trippe	Ass't Quartermaster.

Henry L. Parsons	Commissary.
William H. Teel	Paymaster.
Clarence T. Gardner	Surgeon.
George C. Summer	2d Ass't Surgeon.
N. P. S. Thomas	Judge Advocate.
George W. Cady	Inspector.
Rev. Samuel H. Webb	Chaplain.

Company A.

Joseph H. Kendrick	Captain.
Eben W. Waterhouse	1st Lieutenant.
George C. Leonard	2d Lieutenant.

Company B.

Edmund F. Annable ..	Captain.
John A. Vaughn	1st Lieutenant.
John B. Cook, Jr.	2d Lieutenant.

Company C.

William Frankland	Captain.
Nathaniel Grant ...	1st Lieutenant.

Company D.

Albert H. Hartwell ..	Captain.
Edwin Draper	1st Lieutenant.
Herbert E. Brown	2d Lieutenant.

United Train of Artillery, of Providence.

Oscar Lapham	Colonel.
William H. Mason . . .	Lieutenant Colonel.
William E. Clarke	Major.
Albert E. Cady	Adjutant.
Augustus Wright	Quartermaster.
Benjamin F. Pabodie	Paymaster.
A. T. Kirby	Assistant Surgeon.
D. G. Anderson	Chaplain.

Company A.

George A. Dodge.....Captain.
 Edgar T. Adams.....1st Lieutenant.
 Bert S. Richards.....2d Lieutenant.

Company B.

Dewey F. Adams.....Captain.
 George W. Maxwell.....1st Lieutenant.
 Walter E. White.....2d Lieutenant.

Company C.

Calvin G. Cahoone.....Captain.
 Frederick S. McCausland..1st Lieutenant.
 Albert G. Carpenter.....2d Lieutenant.

Slocum Light Guard.

Stephen C. ArnoldColonel.
 John H. WarnerLieutenant Colonel
 Henry M. Howe..Major.
 Frederick M. Kenyon.....Adjutant.
 Sanford W. Grant.....Captain.
 Benjamin P. SwartzCommissary.
 James B. Black.....Quartermaster.
 Thomas G. Potter.....Surgeon.

Burnside National Guard Battalion.

George H. BlackMajor.
 William F. JacksonAdjutant.
 Ezra J. MorrisQuartermaster.
 Samuel J. Abrams.....Surgeon.
 Rev. William JacksonChaplain.

Company A.

John H. Munroe.....Captain.
 William H. Scott.....1st Lieutenant.
 L. Marshall Terrence.....2d Lieutenant.

Company B.

Thomas Brin.....Captain.
 Albert E. Smith.....1st Lieutenant.
 Stephen J. West.....2d Lieutenant.

Company C.

Lewis Keneggee.....Captain.
 Benjamin Bryan.....1st Lieutenant.
 William H. Beckett.....2d Lieutenant.

Kearney Cadets.

Michael F. Munnegle.....Captain.
 Edward A. Cosgrove.....1st Lieutenant.
 John T. Rafferty.....2d Lieutenant.

Smithfield Rifles.

Philip D. Hall.....Captain.
 James J. Meehan.....1st Lieutenant.
 Philander P. Tourtellott.....2d Lieutenant.

Pawtucket Light Guard.

Robert McCloy.....Colonel.
 Oliver H. Perry.....Lieutenant Colonel.
 George A. Mason.....Major.
 Henry H. Sager.....Adjutant.
 George N. Burlingame.....Quartermaster.
 B. E. Perkins.....Paymaster.
 J. E. Dispeau.....Commissary.
 Charles E. Davis.....Surgeon.
 Frank A. Newell.....Asst. Surgeon.
 Cyrus B. Hathaway.....Captain.
 Henry F. Read.....Lieutenant.

Lincoln Union Guards.

Edward L. Freeman,	-	-	Colonel.
James M. Davis,	-	-	Lieut. Colonel.
Charles P. Moies,	-	-	Major.
Robert A. Robertson,	-	-	Captain.
Benj. W. Buffum,	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Charles D. Wood,	-	-	Adjutant.
D. W. Southwick,	-	-	Quartermaster.
Charles F. Crawford,	-	-	Paymaster.
Wm. H. Quinn,	-	-	Commissary.
Augustine A. Mann,	-	-	Surgeon.

Woonsocket Guards.

Henry P. Williams,	-	-	Colonel.
George W. Greene,	-	-	Lieut. Colonel.
Henry H. Robinson,	-	-	Major.
George S. Reed,	-	-	Adjutant.
Charles Darling,	-	-	Quartermaster.
Francello G. Jillson,	-	-	Paymaster.
Ara M. Paine,	-	-	Surgeon.
Albert E. Greene,	-	-	Captain.
Patrick McSoley,	-	-	Lieutenant.

Woonsocket Light Artillery.

Amos Sherman, Jr.,	-	-	Lieut. Colonel.
Lewis Read,	-	-	Senior Major.
Richard Barnett,	-	-	Junior Major.
Albert A. Bradford,	-	-	Captain.
Elisha A. Colvin,	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Henry S. Greenup,	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Charles L. Benton,	-	-	2d Lieutenant.
Joshua S. Blaisdell,	-	-	Adjutant.
Wm. H. Bailey,	-	-	Quartermaster.
Charles N. Elliott,	-	-	Commissary.
Richmond A. Bullock,	-	-	Paymaster.
Daniel M. Edwards,	-	-	Surgeon.
Edward Mohan,	-	-	Asst. Surgeon.
Rev. Charles J. White,	-	-	Chaplain.

Tower Light Battery.

Lyman B. Goff,	-	-	-	Lieut. Colonel.
Edward Thayer,	-	-	-	Senior Major.
—————,	-	-	-	Junior Major.
David W. Briggs,	-	.		Captain.
Abner Horr,	-	-	-	Sen. 1st Lieutenant.
Benjamin G. Perkins,	-	-		Jun. 1st Lieutenant.
Edward A. Hall,	-	-	-	Sen. 2d Lieutenant.
Charles R. Bucklin,	-	-		Jun. 2d Lieutenant.
S. Fred Shove,	-	-	-	Adjutant.
Robert D. Mason,	-	-	-	Quartermaster.
George Stewart,	-	-	-	Paymaster.
William A. Beatty,	-	-		Commissary.
Frank D. Fisk,	-	-	-	Asst. Surgeon.

Rhode Island Guards Regiment.

James Moran,	-	-	-	Colonel.
James W. Smyth,	-	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel.
John J. Moriarty,	-	-		Major.
James E. Sullivan	-	-	-	Adjutant.
John O'Connor,	-	-	-	Quartermaster.
James Larkin,	-	-	-	Commissary.
Michael E. O'Brien,	-	-		Paymaster.
Rev. John S. Flynn,	-	-	-	Chaplain.

Company A.

Edward A. Moran,	-	-		Captain.
James H. McGann,	-	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
William Keleher,	-	-		2d Lieutenant.

Company B.

Bernard J. Finn,	-	-		Captain.
Owen Goodwin,	-	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
James Muldoon,	-	-		2d Lieutenant.

APPENDIX.

Company C.

John J. Moriarty, -	-	-	Captain.
Patrick A. Cosgrove,	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
John Donahoe, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

Company D.

John Revens, -	-	-	Captain.
James E. Curran, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
James Leary, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

Company E.

Francis L. O'Reilly, -	-	-	Captain.
David O'Brien, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Patrick Murry, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

Company F.

James Slain, -	-	-	Captain.
Patrick O'Sullivan, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Michael Kerr, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

Company G.

Jeremiah Costine, -	-	-	Captain.
William McPhearson, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Bernard McEntie, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

Company H.

John Costello, -	-	-	Captain.
William H. Garvin, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Patrick McDonald, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Battalion Westerly Rifles.

Henry C. Card, -	-	-	Colonel.
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Robert N. Crandall, -	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel.
Iva A. Crandall, -	-	-	Major.
Grace Swan, -	-	-	Adjutant.
Clarke Barber, -	-	-	Quartermaster.
Thomas H. Peabody, -	-	-	Paymaster.
Samuel H. Cross, -	-	-	Commissary.
Bro N. Lewis, -	-	-	Surgeon.
Edwin H. Knowles, -	-	-	Assistant Surgeon.
Fred B. Burdick, -	-	-	Chaplain.

Company A.

Phileas B. Dyer, -	-	-	Captain.
George A. Champlain, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Thomas S. Barber, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.
Walter E. Wheeler, -	-	-	3d Lieutenant.

Company B.

Albert Brown, -	-	-	Captain.
George E. Stillman, -	-	-	1st Lieutenant.
Frank W. Brainard, -	-	-	2d Lieutenant.
Wright R. Stillman, -	-	-	3d Lieutenant.

Kentish Artillery.

William H. Baker, -	-	-	Colonel.
William J. Welles, -	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel.
George B. Blackmar, -	-	-	Major.
Philetus H. Arnold, -	-	-	Captain.
John F. Pettis, -	-	-	Lieutenant.
Henry B. Mattison, -	-	-	Adjutant.
Joseph T. Pollock, -	-	-	Quartermaster.
John G. Browning, -	-	-	Paymaster.
Henry J. Wilbur, -	-	-	Commissary.
George T. Perry, -	-	-	Surgeon.

Kentish Guards.

Man Himes, -	-	-	Colonel.
Warren D. Gardner, -	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel.

Samuel P. Lovell,	-	-	Major.
Roland Fish,	-	-	Captain.
William Davenport,	-	-	Lieutenant.
William A. Champlin,	-	-	Adjutant.
William P. Martin,	-	-	Quartermaster.
William E. Brown,	-	-	Paymaster.
N. R. Chase,	-	-	Surgeon.

West Greenwich Cadets.

Henry A. Shippee,	-	-	Colonel.
George W. Whitman,	-	-	Lieutenant Colonel.
George W. Fish,	-	-	Major.
Joseph Money, Jr.,	-	-	Captain.
John A. Shippee,	-	-	Adjutant.
Oliver W. Briggs,	-	-	Quartermaster.
Pardon Hopkins,	-	-	Paymaster.





State of Rhode Island, &c.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS ON PETITION

FOR

Change of Boundary Line

BETWEEN THE

TOWNS OF WARREN AND BRISTOL.

PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1873.

*To the Honorable General Assembly at their May Session, at
Newport, 1873:*

The undersigned, to whom was referred by resolutions of the last January session of the General Assembly, the petition of William Y. Easterbrooks and others, praying that they may be set off from the town of Bristol and annexed to the town of Warren, with instructions to report thereon at the present session of the General Assembly, beg leave to submit the following

R E P O R T .

The petition of William Y. Easterbrooks and others, represents that the petitioners are residents and owners of property in that portion of the town of Bristol lying nearest to and adjoining the town of Warren on the southerly side thereof, and that they are desirous of being set off from the town of Bristol and annexed to the town of Warren, by the passage of the act accompanying their petition, the first section of which defines the territory prayed to be set off and annexed as that portion of the town of Bristol lying northerly of a line commencing at the southeasterly corner of that part of George Smith's farm which lies west of the main road leading from Bristol to Warren, and thence running in a due westerly direction to the Warren river, and (reversely) from said starting point in a due easterly direction to Kickamuit river.

Joining in the prayer of the Easterbrooks petition and petitions of sundry other parties, some representing that they are owners of property in, but are not residents of the territory, and some that they are residents of the territory but are not owners of property therein; and these several classes of petitioners, uniting in the same prayer for the same object, appear to the undersigned, from the evidence submitted to them, to constitute from 90 to 95 per cent. of the persons either residing upon the territory in question, owning property or estates thereon, or who may be properly considered as represented by or sympathizing with the petitioners.

One of the resolutions referring this matter to the undersigned, constitutes them a commission "with full powers and authority to consider (and) to examine the territory proposed to be set off and annexed as in the said Easterbrooks petition mentioned, and to hear the several committees appointed by the petitioners and by the towns of Bristol and Warren and to report such boundary line between the said towns as may be by them agreed upon on or before the 25th day of April then next, or in case no agreement between the said towns can be made on or before that day, then to report such boundary line as in equity and justice the undersigned should deem proper and expedient."

The undersigned, in pursuance of the authority and duty assigned to them by said resolutions, duly notified and met the committees of the respective towns and the counsel of the petitioners on the 26th day of April, when it was reported to them and agreed to by all the parties, that said towns of Bristol and Warren had been unable to agree upon a boundary line as mentioned in said resolutions.

The commissioners thereupon, by agreement with the committees of the respective towns and the counsel for the

petitioners, proceeded, on the 30th day of April, to examine, with and in presence of all the said parties, the territory proposed to be set off and annexed as mentioned in the said Masterbrooks petition, and went over and about the same for the purpose of observing for themselves and considering its character and situation, and particularly its situation with respect to the respective compact parts of said towns of Bristol and Warren, the occupations and industries of the people residing thereon, and their business relations with the people of the said respective towns, their greater or less advantages with respect to the fire departments and educational institutions of said towns, their conveniences for attending the probate and justice courts, the town councils and town meetings, and offices of the town clerks and the post offices of said respective towns, as being nearer to or more remote from such places in the one town or the other.

After the examination of the territory the commissioners, by due adjournment, met all the said parties on the second day of May at the school house on the territory, for the purpose of affording to the petitioners a more convenient opportunity of being heard in their own behalf, and again on the ninth day of May, at the court house in Bristol, for the purpose of affording to the people of Bristol a like convenient opportunity of attending and presenting their arguments against the proposed annexation.

At the meeting at the school house on the territory there was present, besides the several committees of the respective towns, the large attendance of about fifty men and women, of the petitioners and residents of the territory, together with their counsel, General Cooke. Several of the petitioners,—one a member of the town council of the town of Bristol, one an assessor of taxes and justice of the peace in Bristol, others, grave and venerable men, venerable from length of years and gravity of character, owners of con-

siderable estates in the territory, and active, enterprising business men,—addressed the commissioners in favor of annexation with great earnestness and strong feelings. They made no complaint of unfair treatment on the part of the town authorities of the town of Bristol, and disclaimed all unkind feelings towards their fellow citizens of that town. They rested their claims to set off and annexation to their isolated position with respect to the main body of the people of Bristol and the leading business interests of the town of Bristol, on the one hand, and on the other, their far more convenient means of intercourse with, and in point of fact, far more intimate relations with the people of Warren and their business interests. They represented either by themselves or their counsel, that as a part of Bristol they were taxed to maintain a fire department from which the remote situation of their dwellings forbade their receiving any protection ; that they were taxed to build a large and expensive school house for a high school in the compact part of the town, three or four miles distant from them, from which their children could receive no benefit, because, on account of their remoteness from it, it would be more economical for them to pay *over again* for the privilege of sending their children to a school of the same grade nearer by in Warren. They represented that all their social and religious relations, interests and connections were with the people of Warren. It was in Warren that they went to the house of God ; in Warren that their children or young people went to the Sunday school and to the bible class ; in Warren that their people attended the evening religious meeting, or literary, or scientific lecture ; it was in Warren that they found convenient stores, warehouses, and other marts of trade, and a market, almost at their own doors, where they could every day in the year dispose of the products of their farms in exchange for their necessary daily family supplies ; and it was in Warren that

they could always most conveniently transact their business and attend to their duties of a public nature. They represented as by one voice, that their relations with the people of Warren were so universal and intimate, and their intercourse so frequent and constant, as well as necessary to their advantage, that they always felt that they were of and belonged to Warren. Many of them, it was said, had been petitioning for the boon of annexation to Warren for half their lifetime, as their fathers had done before them, and they declared that their prayers for it would never cease until it was obtained.

The following statistics, collected and collated with great care and industry, were presented by General Cooke, to wit:

“Whole number of persons residing on the territory, 255, of whom 174 were upwards of 20 years of age, and 81 under that age. Total valuation of taxable property within the territory, \$166,300,—real, \$138,000, personal, \$28,300; owned by resident petitioners, \$101,600 real, \$25,200 personal; owned by non-resident petitioners, \$19,400 real. Whole valuation owned by the petitioners, \$146,200; owned by residents not petitioners, \$6,600 real, \$3,100 personal; by non-residents not petitioners, \$8,900 real. Whole valuation owned by persons not petitioners, \$18,600. Average length of territory proposed to be annexed, 1 mile; average width, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles; area of Bristol after proposed set off, 9 1-10 miles; area of Warren after proposed annexation, 5 9-10 miles. Census of Bristol in 1870, 5,302; after set off, 5,047; census of Warren in 1870, 3,008; after annexation, 3,263. Valuation of taxable property in Bristol in 1872, \$5,017,500; deducting amount proposed to be set off, \$166,300, leaves \$4,853,200. Ratio of property proposed to be set off to the whole valuation of Bristol, is about 3 3-10 per cent. Minors under 15 years of age residing on the territory, by the census of

" 1870, were 62, and over that age, 3 ; total, 65. Loss of
" Bristol from the school fund, \$59.52, while it would be re-
" lieved of school expenses for the territory about \$550.
" Percentage of taxation in Bristol in 1872, was 79 cents
" on \$100 ; \$166,300 would give \$1,301 for annual taxes
" assessed in the territory ; expended in the territory for
" schools \$550, highways \$250,=\$800."

These statistics were admitted by the committee on the part of the town of Bristol, to be generally accurate, and no attempt was made to correct them. General Cooke in presenting them made an elaborate argument in favor of the petitioners, pointing out the many and solid advantages, which they would derive from their annexation to Warren, and claiming that their desire for it had grown into an irrepressible sentiment, universal amongst the men, women and children of every age and condition throughout the territory.

The hearing at this meeting was concluded by an eloquent and powerful address from Hon. C. R. Cutler, of the committee on the part of the town of Warren. He stated that he had been acquainted with the petitioners for the last twenty years ; he had observed their daily intercourse with the people of Warren in all the relations of life, and their increasing desire for annexation. In his opinion, it would be no appreciable loss to Bristol, while it would relieve the petitioners of many inconveniences severely felt, and would confer upon them many advantages, and add very much to the value of their estates.

Another matter, and one of grave interest and importance, was at this meeting pressed upon the consideration of the commissioners—the situation upon this territory, of two of the three " burial grounds of Warren,"—The " Warren South Burial Ground," and the McCallion Cemetery," owned by the Roman Catholics. Both are owned and used by the

people of Warren, and are not of any special interest to the people of Bristol south of the proposed new boundary, The *quarantine* established by the authorities of Bristol at their northern boundary, *running through* the compact part of the village of Warren, at the time of the late panic concerning the prevalence of the small pox, was said to have subjected both the people and the authorities of Warren to no small inconvenience, and to have caused much unpleasant irritation.

At the adjourned meeting at the Court House in Bristol, held in that place for the purpose of hearing the committee appointed on the part of the town of Bristol, no special effort was made to discredit any statement of fact which had been submitted to the commissioners by or in behalf of the petitioners, except as to the question of unanimity among the people residing on the territory or owning estates thereon.

One man only, a resident of the territory, claiming to have a contingent future interest in an estate taxed to his mother at a valuation of \$3,000, stated that he was opposed to the proposed annexation, and that his brother who resided in Providence, and had a like contingent interest with himself in the same estate, was likewise opposed to annexation to Warren. Hearsay evidence was offered of opposition on the part of two or three other persons, but apart from this there was no evidence submitted to the commissioners, but that all persons, as had been stated by the counsel for the petitioners, either residing on the territory or owning estates thereon, agreed or sympathized with the petitioners with respect to annexation by the line defined by the act accompanying the Easterbrooks petition. The statements and arguments submitted to the commissioners in behalf of the town of Bristol mainly related, *first*, to a proposition

which had lately been made, by the town of Bristol to the town of Warren for an exchange of territory, in place of the proposed set off and annexation, and the proceedings and acts or omissions of the several committees of the respective towns in regard to that proposition; and *secondly*, that no such public necessity existed for the annexation of the territory in question to Warren as would justify the General Assembly in breaking in upon or disturbing the ancient boundary of an ancient town.

The gentlemen of Bristol made out a good case of a fair endeavor on their part, to accomplish by negotiations with Warren something which would allay, at least in part, the discontent and remove the grievances of the petitioners.

Precisely what new boundary line they had in view, with the expectation that it would satisfy the petitioners or be acceded to by the town of Warren, did not, however, very clearly appear, but mention was made of a line which, it appeared, would neither satisfy the petitioners nor be acceded to by the town of Warren, or that portion of her people whose town relations it would change; a line to be obtained by setting off to Warren a small portion of the territory prayed to be annexed in exchange for more or less of that portion of the territory of Warren known as Touisset Neck. Touisset Neck is a tongue of land running out southerly into Mount Hope Bay, and is separated from Bristol by Kickamuit river. The commissioners, though doubting their authority to examine any other territory than that defined by the act accompanying the Easterbrooks petition, or to consider or report any boundary line between the two towns arrived at by an exchange of territory, unless "agreed upon between the towns on or before the 25th day of April," did, at the request of the Bristol committee, and with the consent of the other parties, examine the territory of Touisset Neck, and considered the proposition made on the part

of Bristol to connect the Neck with the main land by an expensive bridge across Kickamuit river at the "Narrows." A substantial bridge at that point would undoubtedly prove mutually advantageous to the people on both sides of the Kickamuit, independently of the question of any closer relations between them. The undersigned had no evidence offered to them showing either that the people of Touisset were desirous of annexation to Bristol, but the contrary, or that they would derive any particular advantage from such annexation, even with the proposed bridge at the Narrows. The bridge would still leave them about equally distant from the compact parts of the respective towns of Bristol and Warren. And it was not claimed on the part of Bristol that there is any necessity of a public nature arising out of her condition, either as it now is or as it would be after the proposed annexation of a portion of her territory to Warren, or that she would in either case derive any such special and peculiar benefits or advantages from the annexation of Touisset to her territory as those which are claimed by the petitioners that they would derive from the annexation of their territory to the town of Warren. And here, in justice to the town of Warren, it ought to be stated that the gentlemen of the committee representing that town, present on the occasion, declared that they would not, nor would their town, oppose the annexation of Touisset to the town of Bristol whenever the people of that territory should be desirous of such annexation with half the unanimity shown by the people of the territory proposed to be annexed to Warren.

John Turner, Esq., closed the hearing on the part of Bristol, stating that he appeared in behalf of his town as one of her citizens, and not as counsel. He presented an elaborate and learned argument in support of the proposition that no such public necessity existed for the proposed annexation of a portion of the territory of the town of

Bristol to the town of Warren as would justify the General Assembly in breaking in upon or disturbing the boundary of these two ancient towns. He argued that however absolute the power of the legislature might be to establish or alter the boundary lines of towns, yet only a great public necessity would justify the exercise of that power,—a necessity strictly of a public nature,—a necessity affecting the whole community. He would distinguish between a necessity of this character and one of a local or sectional character, like that presented by the petitioners, whose case, he said, taken in the strongest light in which they had presented it, furnished an argument rather of private convenience and advantage than of a public necessity. Mr. Turner concluded his argument with the claim that if a new boundary line should be determined on by the commissioners, it ought to be recommended as subject to ratification by the electors of the town of Bristol, and that Bristol ought to have full compensation in other territory for any loss of territory she might sustain by such new boundary.

The undersigned before proceeding to state the conclusions at which they have arrived, desire to express their great admiration of the good feelings, high bearing and manly courtesy, displayed by all the gentlemen of the respective committees and the counsel of the petitioners, towards one another in the conduct and discussion of a matter of so much delicacy, and which has for so many years agitated their respective communities, and oftentimes heretofore not a little ruffled the surface of the public waters; and the commissioners experience unfeigned pleasure in acknowledging the kindnesses, courteous attentions and generous hospitalities of all the gentlemen shown to themselves personally. The only shadow which can ever dim their agreeable recollections of this pleasing intercourse will fall from the reflection that the case submitted to their decision,

is of a character precluding its being decided in favor of all the parties.

The commissioners have not been governed in their reasonings and conclusions in coming to a decision, that only a great public necessity, such as must affect the whole community, can justify the legislature in changing the boundary lines of the towns or municipal corporations of the State. On the contrary, they have acted on the conviction and belief that only a small part of the community, even the lesser part of a single town may have a necessity for a change in the boundary of such town, if only for the purpose of bettering its own peculiar condition, which will justify the legislature in carving off that lesser part from the main body and transferring it to another town. Of course the change ought not to go beyond the necessity for it, and only be made in a manner consistent with the continued substantial welfare of the town which is subjected to the change. As no single part of a town ought to be held in continued grievance for the sake of the main body, so the main body ought not to be subjected to material injury for the sake of any single part. It is sufficient to justify the exercise of this power by the legislature that the call or necessity for the change be reasonable ; that the benefits to be secured or the grievances to be removed by it are real, actual and apparent. In all such cases, circumstances make the greater part of the difference as they do in every case. While a town ought not to be weakened or crippled or shorn of its territory for the benefit of one of its parts, yet if there is an outlying part receiving few advantages from its connection with the other parts or the main body, and is territorially connected with another community from which its people receive their daily life, and it may be set off to that other community without material injury or sensible vital harm of any kind to the main body, for the legislature,—which is alike the guardian

of the rights of all, as well of the few as of the many, of the weak as of the strong, and of each several part as of the whole,—to withhold from the lesser, weaker part that cheap and easy boon would be a manifest neglect of paternal care,—a denial of justice, and though in a free community a tyrannous oppression and wrong.

Now it appears to the commissioners that this supposed case is, in all essential respects, substantially the case with which they have to deal in their report. The territory which seeks to be set off, or which its people are desirous of having set off, from the town of Bristol and annexed to the town of Warren, is an outlying, isolated territory, deriving no advantages from its municipal connection with the town of Bristol, which it would not far more conveniently and at far less cost derive from a like connection with the town of Warren, because, by the strong forces of territorial unity, it is in effect a part of Warren. It gravitates towards Warren and away from Bristol as the surface towards the centre of the earth. Geographical position—nature does this. As a part of Bristol it is required and obliged to bear burdens from which it receives no benefits, because of the remoteness of its situation from the place or places in the town of Bristol where those benefits can alone be enjoyed,—the heavy burdens, for instance, of contributing towards the maintainance of the Bristol fire department and the Bristol high school, proper and necessary for the central part of the town, but affording no protection or benefits to this remote and in part rural territory. The statistics exhibited on behalf of the petitioners show that this territory pays every year into the Bristol treasury, in taxes levied upon it, five hundred dollars more than it receives back from the treasury to be expended for its benefit, though its taxable property is but a fraction over three per cent. of the valuation of the town. While, therefore, the people of this territory are

made to bear their full proportional part, or an over proportional part, of the burdens of the town, on account of their territorial position they share unequally in the benefits which flow from its treasury. This is not the fault of the town of Bristol. It is the result of circumstances which she has no power to control. Bristol cannot bring the dwellings upon this territory within reach of the protection of her fire department, or the children and young people in those dwellings within reach of the benefits of her high school, or be reasonably required to move her town clerk's office, or probate office, or justice court, or the place of holding her town council or town meetings, or her churches, or Sunday schools and bible classes, or her post office or custom house, to places any more convenient than they now are for the electors, and men, women and children and young people belonging to this territory. Warren is nearer by. All offices and places of this character, places of frequent or daily, often of necessary resort, sometimes in the long winter evenings, are much nearer in Warren,—from three to four miles nearer. Distance, when it has to be travelled, is a great factor in human life, and there is the same difference between one mile and four miles that there is between ten and forty. It makes a difference to a busy man whether he can reach the registry of his town, or other public offices, which he must often visit, by an easy walk of ten or twenty minutes, and in as many minutes return to his busy work, or must ride or drive four miles, and be away from his plough, his shovel or his hoe, or his work shop half of the day. It is no answer to this to say that four miles to the town meeting or town clerk's office in Bristol is not more than four miles in some other towns, if your Bristol man, by an act of obvious propriety and justice on the part of the legislature, may have his town registry and town meeting within one mile of his home or place of business. It is no answer to

the petitioners to tell them that the stores and warehouses and markets, and churches and Sunday schools of Warrer are now open to them. The people of every community prefer to transact the business of life at home in their own territory and among themselves ; to walk and ride and drive on streets laid out and kept in order and lighted with their own money, and to worship in churches, surrounded and protected by a police and fire department in the appointment and maintenance of which they have a voice. The men of every community prefer to hold their town meetings and to transact their town affairs with the people with whom they have their daily business affairs and relations, and with whom they and their families have their social and religious relations and transactions, and with whose children their children have their pastimes and their common play-grounds. These feelings spring from the best parts of our natures. They are of the nobilities of human nature, as irrepressible in all men as are the great fountains bursting out at the bases of the mountains. Not to possess them and be moved and governed by them would exhibit the people of this territory as aliens from their race.

There is a slight variance in the language of the resolutions referring to the undersigned their unwelcome duty. The first and second resolutions refer the matter to them simply as to a committee,—the *first*, with instructions “to hear the several committees appointed by the petitioners and by the towns of Bristol and Warren, and to report such boundary line between said towns as to them may seem expedient,”—the *second*, “to report such boundary line as may be agreed upon between the said towns, or in case no agreement can be made, such boundary line as in equity and justice to both of said towns, they (the undersigned) may deem proper and expedient.” The *third* resolution constitutes the committee of the first and second “a commission with full

power and authority" in case no agreement can be made on or before the 25th day of April, "to report such boundary line (between said towns) as in equity and justice they may deem proper and expedient." With what different powers, if any, the undersigned are invested as a commission rather than as a committee, does not appear, since in either capacity their authority to examine territory is limited to the territory proposed to be set off as in the said (Easterbrooks) petition is mentioned; and they are not in either case to establish but to "report" a boundary line. Such boundary line between these towns, or any towns as to the undersigned may seem expedient, or proper and expedient, or as in equity and justice they may deem "proper and expedient," are to the undersigned distinctions without much difference. A new boundary line between the towns of Bristol and Warren, to be found by carving off any portion of the town of Bristol and annexing it to the town of Warren, would not be either expedient, or proper and expedient, unless it were also equitable and just; and yet these different expressions taken together would seem to have been intended to clothe the commissioners with a degree of discretion with respect to the particular line or locality of the new boundary. It is to be proper and expedient for all the parties to be affected by it, and not inequitable or unjust with respect to either of them. With this view it ought manifestly to be so located as to occasion the least possible disturbance of old and familiar relations. Happily, the act of the town of Bristol in constituting the territory "proposed to be set off," along with a narrow strip on its southern border, into one of her school districts, has relieved the commissioners of all hesitation in adopting the line selected by the petitioners. It is not a matter of splitting hairs; but what had been a proper territory, containing a proper proportion of inhabitants for a school district in the town of Bristol, would be proper

for a school district after its annexation to the town of Warren, and it would be a most unwelcome thing for the commissioners to do, to seriously mutilate an old and well-proportioned school district.

The town of Bristol claimed, at the hearing, "compensation in territory for any loss in territory" she might sustain by a new boundary. The commissioners cannot recommend such compensation, not having, as already stated, authority to examine any other territory than that "proposed to be set off." But were the question of territorial or other compensation before them to consider, they would have first to ascertain the loss or damage to be compensated. The statistics show that the territory proposed to be set off has a valuation of about 33.10 per cent. of the valuation of the town. Reducing this to the percentage which pays taxes for the benefit of other parts of the town—if that is just or reasonable, or would be likely long to continue without annexation—and the quantity left for the measure of the loss would be altogether insignificant and little short of being absolutely inappreciably small.—a minimum of loss for which Bristol has scorned to ask, and it is likely would be slow to accept a pecuniary compensation from her sister town of Warren; a loss to Bristol which in the estimation of the commissioners would have no weight in the balance against the manifold benefits to the petitioners of the annexation of their territory and themselves to their near neighbor, the town of Warren.

Neither would the loss to Bristol in inhabitants or persons in any way affect her political *status* or importance in the government of the State. She now has her second representative in the General Assembly by virtue of her fraction of inhabitants exceeding the ratio established for the first, and she would lose nothing in this respect by the proposed set off to Warren; and in this respect Warren would gain

nothing. There must be either a new apportionment for members of the General Assembly, or a new constitution before either town could lose or gain in political importance by the transfer as proposed of 255 souls from the one to the other.

The town of Bristol owns in her corporate capacity in fee, the district school house on this territory, and a gravel lot, for which, if she shall elect to convey them to the town of Warren, in the event of the proposed annexation being consummated, the act accompanying this report, the passage of which is hereby recommended, provides that the town of Warren shall pay her \$1,500, a price much above the value put upon the property by the petitioners' counsel at the hearing, and in regard to which the gentlemen of the Bristol committee were silent.

Finally, in the opinion of the commissioners, the only appreciable loss which the town of Bristol would sustain by the proposed measure, except that almost inappreciable reduction of less than 3 3-10 per cent. in her valuation, would be in naked diminution of territory,—small in area, outlying on her northern border, held by only a handful of people for more than a quarter of a century agitating and craving to be affiliated with another community,—besides being burdened with two considerable cemeteries not belonging to or used by her citizens, but with the police of which her high spirited people must in honor feel themselves charged,—a narrow, diminutive piece of territory, carved off from the main body by a line in no respect marring her fair proportions, but leaving her still in fertility of soil, in beauty of situation and in symmetry of form the banner town of the State or in New England, and, as she has been well named, the Queen of the Narragansett.

Expenses of the commission, \$275.75, of which the commission award that the town of Warren shall pay \$181.45 and the town of Bristol \$36.30.

Respectfully submitted, with the accompanying act, by

SAMUEL CURREY, } *On the part of*
ELLIS L. BLAKE, } *the Senate.*

CHARLES T. NORTHUP, } *On the part*
DANIEL F. LARKIN, } *of the*
JABEZ W. MOWRY, } *House of Reps.*

REPORT

OF THE

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,

MADE TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

AT ITS

MAY SESSION, A. D. 1873.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1873.

REPORT.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their May Session, A. D. 1873 :

The undersigned, Railroad Commissioner, respectfully presents the following report :

On the tenth day of February last, Mr. Nathaniel Jenckes, an employee of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, was killed, near Pawtucket, by their train, while walking upon the track.

This case was promptly investigated, when it was ascertained that the accident was caused by a regular train, which was on time ; that the employees on the train saw the man on the track ; that the whistle was blown, the brakes promptly applied, and that all was done that could have been to avoid the accident.

A slight accident also occurred on this same road, at Lonsdale, on the second day of April, to another employee.

A very fearful accident occurred on the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, at Richmond Switch, on the morning of the nineteenth of April, whereby five passengers and two employees were killed, and ten or twelve others more or less injured.

Within a very few hours after the accident I visited the scene, and gave it a thorough examination, and at once commenced making my arrangements for a rigid investigation as to the cause of it.

In the papers of Monday I caused the following notice to appear :

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
No. 9 Exchange Street, Providence, April 21, 1873.

An investigation relative to the railroad accident at Richmond Switch the 19th instant, will be held on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, in the second story of the passenger station on Exchange Place, Providence.

Passengers either on the Boat Train, or on the Shore Line Express, who last, witnessed any remissness on the part of the employees of the company, who were witnesses of care and attention by the employees, are earnestly requested to be present.

HENRY STAPLES, *Railroad Commissioner.*

In regard to the accident, I have thought it best to report to your Honorable Body the testimony taken at the investigation, which is as follows :

ORRIN S. GARDINER.

Am conductor on the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, have been for the past eighteen years, was on on Saturday morning last, left the boat at 3:13, A. M., train as follows: three first class passenger cars, one second class, one smoking, and three flats for crates; had an accident that morning at Richmond Switch; so far as I know seven bodies have been recovered, should think twelve or fifteen were injured, the three flats, second class car, and two first class cars were destroyed; at the time of the accident I was about four feet from the front door of the rear car; we were running at our usual rate of speed; my first movement was to show the red light to the rear train, I then went forward, the morning was dark and misty, it was about twenty minutes to four, I found three cars remaining on the track, the rest were in the ditch, the flat cars were bottom side up, I did not see them because they were under the water, there were four employees not injured, cars were destroyed by fire, don't know whether fire was caused by stoves or lamps, but one deck passenger who was injured told me the stove was upset and burned him, I got an axe at station by kicking the door open, I also got a coal hod to bail water with, I used the axe on side of car trying to get a man out, but did not succeed because the flames drove me away, all the

employees I had with myself worked hard to help get out the passengers. I had a large lamp on the rear of my train, it was lighted and the platform, I always carry it and always have it lighted.

WALTER S. MONROE.

Am brakeman on Stonington Steamboat train, was on on Saturday morning last, I was in the smoking car, on the rear seat at time of accident, was thrown over a card table, then went to the door some ten feet off, fell on the tail light, found it burning and saved it from going out, I was in same car with conductor, he holloed to me where your red light? I replied it is in the corner of smoking car, he showed me red light, I jumped off and ran back say fifty rods, could not go further but on account of curve in the road, thought it the best place, saw train in say six or seven minutes, I held the red light until I heard engineer signal for breaks on night mail train, engine and baggage car of the train went by me and stopped, after train had stopped, told conductor that we were burning up, engine and tender was detached, then went to our train, picked up baggage master with the assistance of express messenger from side of track, and carried him to a house, Mr. Gardiner told me to take my red light and go back and stop all trains, went back some two hundred rods and stopped wrecking train and came back on it, went to house near by and got something for the wounded to eat and carried it to them in another house near by, went to wrecking train and brought up mattresses and pillows and carried them to the wounded in the house, saw Mr. Gardiner doing all he could for the passengers.

FREDERICK BEALS.

Am brakeman on steamboat train on Stonington road, was on on Saturday morning last, at the time of the accident I was in the sixth car from engine, soon as I felt jar stepped for brake, but the train stopped still, I jumped to the ground to see where we were, I started to see about red light, saw red light going back, I then went forward, Mr. Nolan was in a car ahead of me with a leg broken. told him to jump out as his car was on fire, he did so and I caught him, he came out head first, I saw Mr. Gardiner with an axe in his hand, and saw

him strike with it against a car, went to see about the engineer, went to house were wounded were, and offered to render them any assistance I could.

THOMAS SPRAGUE.

Am conductor on night mail shore line, employed by Stonington Railroad Company as conductor about twenty-two months, otherwise employed by them about fifteen years, was on as conductor on Saturday morning last, train stopped near Richmond Switch, engineer told me he saw light of fire, also saw red light from boat train, stopped some fifty rods from place of accident, detached engine and went up immediately, went on it myself, saw Mr. Gardiner and he told me to go back to Stonington and get doctors and what help I could, also notify Mr. Mathews, went back with train to Charlestown and put it on the turnout, and with locomotive went as far as I could so as not to interfere with freight train say one-half mile from Stonington, then went on foot carried red light and two white lights to stop the freight train, met freight train and told them to go back to Stonington, they went and I with them, went first to Mr. Mathews, Mr. Nichols was with me and Mr. Matthews told him to get Dr. Stanton and Dr. Hyde, and told me to go to the yard and tell Mr. Prouty (the agent) to get all the help he could, when I left my engine I ordered my engineer to go to Westerly and tell watchman to get what doctors he could and have telegraph operator called and to stay at Westerly until he heard from me or Mr. Mathews, I went to Stonington and took engine and passenger cars by Mr. Mathews' order and remained there until doctors came, wrecking train was made up then started with my train from Stonington with doctors, mattresses, pillows, timber and probably some fifty or sixty employees, and went immediately to scene of accident, found the wounded had been taken and carried to houses near by, doctors and mattresses and pillows were sent to the houses for the wounded, saw Mr. Gardiner and his assistants doing all they could for the wounded.

JOHN N. SHAY.

Am engineer on night mail, employed by Stonington Railroad

Company, been such for thirteen years, was on as engineer on Saturday morning last, train stopped near River Bridge near Richmond Switch, I saw light of fire and as soon as I got to the curve saw red light, train stopped some sixty rods or more from other train, soon as train stopped brakeman came and told me what the matter was, Mr. Sprague came and told me to detach engine and go up as soon as possible, Mr. Sprague went with me, the two conductors talked together and I went back just as Mr. Sprague has already testified to, I left engine and went to do all I could and told fireman if I was wanted to blow the whistle, helped dig out the fireman, all the others were already out, when I got to Westerly found watchman and told him the conductors wanted all the doctors he could, also to get telegraph operator, waited at Westerly until I had an order by telegraph from Mr. Mathews, to carry the doctors to the scene of accident as soon as possible, which I did, think six doctors, when I got to scene of accident saw tail light of other train, it was a very large lamp and lighted, it is the rule of our road to always have a rear light.

ORRIN L. GARDINER, (recalled)

I brought some five or six wounded passengers on mattresses, and about the same number that were sitting up, brought them to Providence by order of Superintendent, and the agent of the company here received them, I started about noon from scene of accident to bring up the wounded.

VIRGIL O. HARDON,

Am House Surgeon at Rhode Island Hospital, received on Saturday last some ten wounded passengers from the scene of railroad accident, about two P. M., four of them were brought in on mattresses the others were able to walk in, should judge everything had been done for them that could be, two others were since received, Mr. Gardiner, the agent of the Company, sent me word previously they were to be sent there, five of the whole number have already been discharged.

JEREMIAH B. GARDINER.

Am Assistant Superintendent of Stonington road, received on Saturday last ten wounded persons from the accident and sent them to Rhode Island Hospital by telegraph orders from Mr. Mathews, and they were there received and cared for at the expense of the Stonington road, six of them were able to walk and four were on mattresses, and I sent them all down in carriages.

JOSEPH OLMSTEAD.

Reside 40 Sutton street, Providence, R. I., was a passenger in steamboat train on Saturday morning last, was in the third car from the rear at time of accident, I got bruised from my arms to my side, caused by portions of car falling on to me, I was covered up by them and my clothes torn from me, was assisted by another passenger, think employees did everything they could, did it promptly and properly.

I have heard the above testimony of Mr. Olmsted, and being also a passenger, fully endorse his statement as to the care of employees towards the wounded.

(Signed)

“

JOHN KEOUGH, 307 High Street
LYMAN COPELAND, Glendale.

A. S. MATHEWS.

Am Superintendent of Stonington railroad, have the personal superintendence of the whole road and everything connected with it, the road is divided into divisions, the Richmond Switch bridge is in the division under control of Thomas H. Collins, I don't know that any repairs have recently been made on this bridge, my instruction to division inspectors are to go over the road every day, Sundays and all, they go over with hand cars, think there is more water in the stream now than ever before, the bridge was fifteen feet between the walls sixteen feet span, foundation of stone, large long binders well put together, bridge probably built in 1835, when the road was

built, always considered the masonry strong enough to resist anything required, wood part was hard pine stringers under each rail, 8x16, bolted together, Mr. Dewey has the immediate charge of all the bridges on this end of the line, visited the scene of accident since accident, foundation is washed out, mill dam has probably been built fifteen years, never any trouble before at this bridge, no complaint made to me about this bridge by master carpenter, think wood work has been there three or four years, before dam was built the stream was small so you could jump over it, water some two or three feet deep, not much current, length of dam about three hundred feet, width of flumes four feet, eight feet deep, distance from flume to west side of break forty-three feet, width of break forty feet at top averaging twenty at bottom, distance from east side of breach to waste gate one hundred and fifty feet, waste gate seven feet wide, six and ten-twelfths feet deep, thirty-three feet to shore, these distances I know from actual measurement since accident, height of dam above railroad two feet to top of dam, think break was through the most solid part of the dam, distance from top of rail or bridge to water is eight feet, and about eight feet of water, distance from railroad bridge to dam is two hundred and forty feet.

LEWIS B. SMITH.

Was a passenger from New York on Friday night last, and came from Stonington to the scene of accident in the wrecking train, train consisted of flat cars, loaded with ropes, blocks, lumber, mattresses, doctors, and a large number of employees, I saw Mr. Gardiner at the scene of accident doing all he could to help the wounded, also saw Mr. Mathews there, he went up on same train with me.

WILLIAM E. DEWEY.

Am repairer of bridges on Stonington road from Stonington to Providence, noticed the bridge at Richmond Switch particularly about a fortnight since, stopped from accommodation train there, found the bridge safe as far as wood and iron were concerned, gave it a particularly close examination, did not think any repairs required, went over and under it, water from one to two feet deep, not much current, found stone work all in good order as far as I could see, no more

water or no greater current than usual, wood work been there some three or four years, at that time it was thoroughly rebuilt, were it not for the accident would again build bridge same as before, the accident has undermined the whole foundation to the width of some sixty feet.

GEORGE N. ENNIS.

Reside at Richmond, near scene of accident, am the owner of mill and dam, owned it since 1858 when it was built, no greater quantity of water in the pond than in previous springs, dam built of stone, wall on back side dug down to solid foundation four feet thick at bottom tapering up to two feet at the top, primed it on the outside with inch boards, doubled them, dirt about fifty feet at the bottom twenty feet at the top, drive way on the top, small stones in rip rap wall outside of dirt to protect it on the water side, two waste gates about four feet wide each, the mill gate was left wide open that night, saw the dam a few days before the accident and pronounced it to be all right, the break in the dam was in the strongest part of it, no break ever in dam before, pond has about forty acres, water about six feet deep, I have no doubt but what some person started the water by digging a ditch across the dam.

JOSEPH C. KENYON.

Reside at Richmond Switch, am miller in the mill where accident was, water in pond on Friday about as usual, left Friday night about half-past five, left mill gate open, frequently leave it open, have frequently walked on this drive way and never saw any leaks in the dam or heard of any, live in house nearest the mill about fifteen rods from dam, first I knew of accident was by the train, the gate left open draws off the water as fast as it comes in, drew it off Friday some six or eight inches.

PELEG D. TUCKER.

Reside at Richmond Switch, carriage maker in the mill building, run by water power, lived there about eight years, usual amount of water in the pond, examined it between three and four o'clock Friday afternoon, never heard of any leak in the dam since it was finished

some fourteen or fifteen years ago, should consider the railroad bridge a large bridge for the stream.

GEORGE F. BABCOCK.

Reside at Richmond Switch, am switchman employed by Stonington Railroad Company, switch probably some forty to fifty rods from the bridge where accident was, passed over railroad bridge about six o'clock Friday night, did not see anything about the bridge to attract my attention, I got bandages at my house, tore up sheets and carried them to the wounded, saw conductor and other employees doing all they could for the comfort of the passengers, went over the drive way of the dam a little before seven o'clock Friday evening, the water in the pond was no higher than I had seen it before, and the water was running out about half the width of the waste gate.

HARRIS LANPHEAR.

Reside at Hopkinton, am a cotton manufacturer, am accustomed to dams, did not know particularly about the dam at Richmond Switch until after accident, been there since and carefully examined it, think dam was properly built, think railroad bridge was three times as wide as was necessary to make it safe, have had a great deal of experience with dams, and nearly lost several before I found what the trouble was, I have learned not to allow the water to rise above the frost when the ground is settling in the spring, as before the ground thoroughly settles it is porous and the water easily finds a passage through it, this may not have been the cause of the break, but if it is not I cannot think what else to attribute it to, as the dam, that is the portion that remains, is certainly amply strong.

Each of the above witnesses were sworn and subscribed to their testimony.

The following letter was also received :

Boston, April 22, 1873.

HENRY STAPLES, ESQ. :

DEAR SIR :—I notice in the Advertiser of this morning that an investigation relative to the railroad accident at Richmond Switch, on the morning of the nineteenth, is to be held in Providence to-morrow, A. M., inviting passengers by either the Steamboat or Shore Line Express trains, who

were witnesses to be present. As I cannot attend your meeting I will briefly state that I was a passenger by the Shore Line Express, and knew nothing of the accident until we had been sent back four miles to Niantic, our engine having left us there and gone to Stonington for surgeons and necessary supplies, returned without stopping to the scene of accident at Richmond Switch, I walked over the track to the latter place arriving about half-past eight o'clock, and immediately visited the scene of accident and found my worst fears were realized, and that there had been a severe loss of life and bodily injury to many of the passengers of the Boat Train. At this time the injured had been removed from the wreck to the depot and the several hospitable dwellings in the vicinity, and were made as comfortable as good mattresses and blankets brought from the steamer could make them, with also the efficient corps of surgeons and assistants giving to each and all the attention that the case seemed to require. I took particular pains to converse with passengers of the ill-fated train and failed to hear one word of censure of any one connected with the road. I failed to see anything myself that ought to have been done that was not done for the comfort of those who stood in need of it. Some considerable inconvenience was experienced in the slow working of the telegraph, and doubtless caused some delay in the arrival of more prompt aid. The Shore Line Express passed over the reconstructed bridge at a quarter before twelve, arrived in Boston at about three o'clock.

Truly yours,

(Signed)

ELI BALDWIN,

Boston Highlands, Mass.

This was the whole testimony taken, and in my judgment, the importance of the case was such as to fully warrant my reporting it in detail to your Honorable Body.

From a careful examination of the testimony, and by the addition of one other fact that I neglected to prove in the testimony, viz.: that the Shore Line Express to New York passed safely over this bridge between twelve and one o'clock on the morning of the accident, I have arrived at the following conclusions:

First, in regard to the bridge. That it was properly built and had stood the test for many years, that the stringers and other wood work had been very recently examined thoroughly and found to be in satisfactory condition, that the capacity of the bridge for the outlet of water was, in the opinion of competent disinterested testimony, more than ample.

Second, that the Superintendent of the company and all other employees did properly and promptly care for the wounded passengers, sparing neither expense or efforts to make them as comfortable as possible.

Third, that the accident was not caused by any defect of material or management of the Company, but was caused by a break in a dam over which they had no control, and said dam, being in the judgment of fully competent authority, thoroughly built; and finally, I see no reason why the responsibility of this accident should be charged to the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company.

The locomotive of the ill-fated train leaped the chasm, and from the position of the locomotive after the accident being pierced by a rail almost the entire length of the boiler, is conclusive evidence to my mind, that the upper surface of this bridge was apparently all right, that the water had washed out underneath, leaving a shell instead of a solid bridge, and that the weight of the locomotive of course crushed that shell in. A similar accident would have occurred but a short time since in Massachusetts, were it not that the break was in the evening and discovered in time to stop the train. There are many places now in Rhode Island where the waste water from mill dams crosses the railroad, and if the dams should give away similar accidents may again occur. There are, however, three ways to avoid it. First, to compel all trains of cars with passengers, running in the night, to stop and examine every bridge before crossing. The objections to this would be from the passengers themselves, that too much time would be required to make the trips. Second, to compel each Railroad Corporation that run night trains with passengers to have a watchman at each bridge. The only objection that could possibly be to this would be on the ground of the expense, which after all is of not much consideration when compared to the great expense required to repair after an accident, saying nothing of the additional safety it would give to the passengers. Third, to have a self-acting signal to be placed on each bridge.

The railroads of Europe, and especially those of Germany, have a far greater supervision than our own. There the track is divided into regular patrol beats, and guards are especially detailed whose sole duty it is to go over continually certain assigned portions of the track, both night and day. All their railroad laws are far more stringent than ours, and although they have so recently had a terrible accident in Germany, still it is very seldom that any accident occurs there. We have more accidents caused by people walking upon the tracks than from all other causes combined, and if your Honorable

Body could be induced to make a law, punishable by a small fine, any person walking upon any portion of the track except at crossings, a large number of lives would be yearly saved.

Independent of these suggestions, there is one other matter of the utmost importance to which I would respectfully call your prompt attention.

The accident at Richmond Switch, and others over our country, plainly show us that the danger to life and limb is not so much from collision, or other accident, as where the passengers are maimed or injured, or not injured, but so covered up by debris as to render themselves helpless, are then burned to death.

The stoves are not properly constructed or set up; dangerous oils for illuminating are used; nothing on the train to help extinguish a fire, and no axes convenient to help liberate the imprisoned passengers.

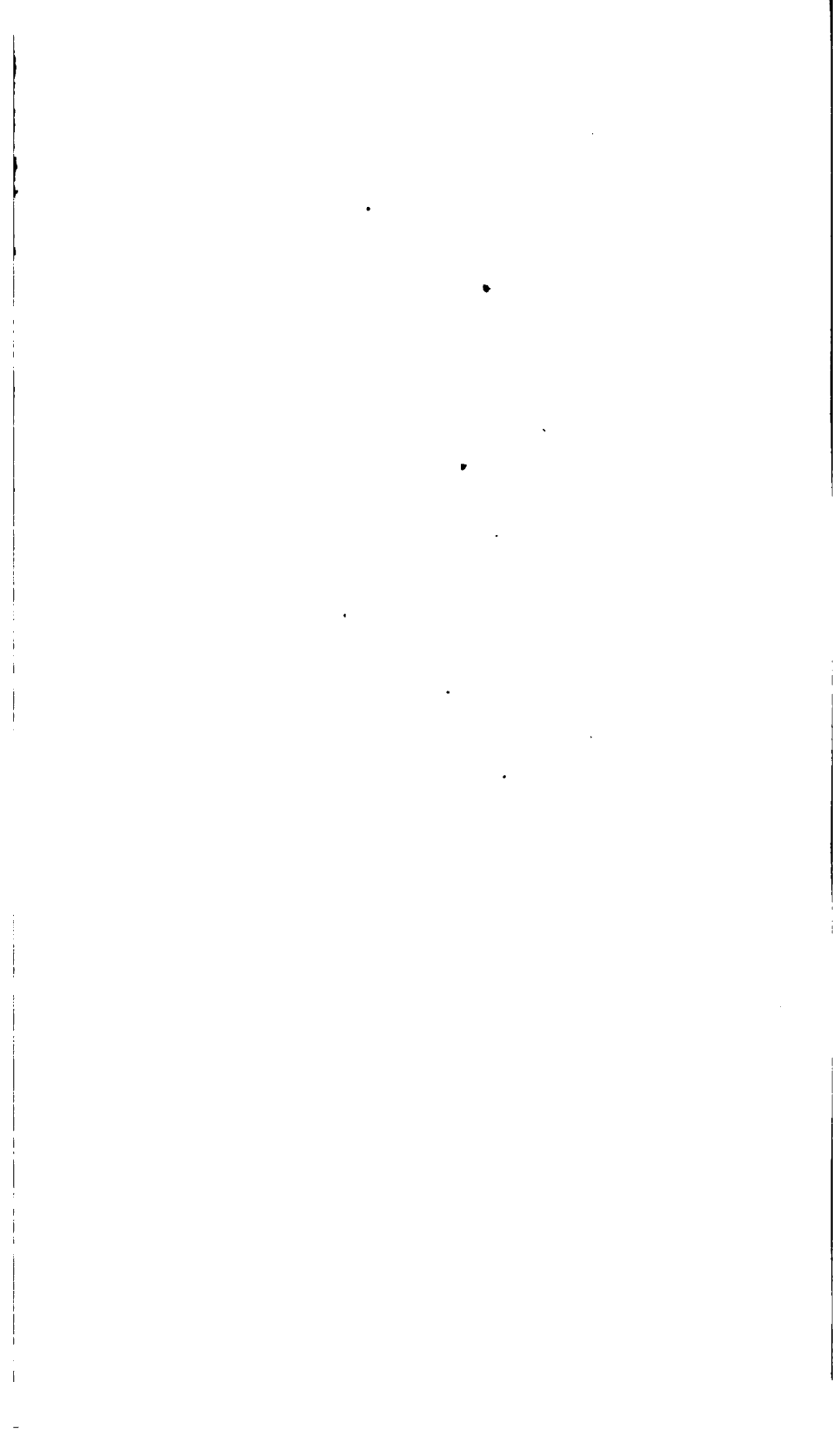
I would therefore earnestly recommend the passage of a law at this session compelling each Railroad Corporation to provide for each car used for the transportation of passengers, two fire extinguishers, two pails, and two axes, all of which are to be placed in a conspicuous and convenient position. Where stoves are used in cars they shall be so constructed that the door shall be the only opening in them, and that the door shall be fastened by a lock and key, and always kept locked, also that the pipe shall be firmly fastened to the stove, and the joints firmly fastened together, and also that the stove shall be secured by bolts or rods passing through the floor of the car, and shall be of sufficient strength to hold the stove when in an inverted position, and that gas, sperm oil, or candles shall alone be used for illuminating purposes, as kerosene oil which is fully up to the standard required by our State law, after having been burned for several hours in a metal lamp, becomes heated and generates a gas which readily ignites and burns the oil.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HENRY STAPLES,

Railroad Commissioner.

PROVIDENCE, April 30, 1873.





REPORT OF THE LADIES' BOARD OF VISITORS

TO THE

Penal & Correctional Institutions of the State.

The Ladies' Board of Visitors to the Penal and Correctional Institutions of the State, submit to the General Assembly their third annual report.

STATE PRISON.

During the three years which have passed since the appointment of this Board, but two women have been in the State Prison, both advanced in years, and both sentenced for life for the crime of murder; one was pardoned a year or more ago and has since died, cared for with affectionate interest by her relatives; the other still remains, and is made as comfortable as is possible within prison walls. A large number of women have been, as usual, sentenced during the past year to the county jail, most of them for drunkenness; their sentences are very short and but little can be done for them or expected of them while here. The Board would express entire satisfaction with the management of this institution; it reflects credit in every way upon the warden and officers in charge.

STATE FARM.

This institution has, from the beginning, labored under great disadvantages. With buildings altogether too small to accommodate the inmates and as inconveniently arranged, as can well be imagined, it can hardly yet be said to have accomplished much in the way of reformation.

Owing to the destruction of the chapel by fire during the early part of last year, the Sunday services formerly held have been dispensed with, and no instruction of any kind is given at the State Farm. The new building, now in process of erection, with its large dormitories, dining rooms, and chapel, admirably arranged and thoroughly ventilated, is expected, when finished, to assist materially in the work to be accomplished here. Then regular Sunday services can be held, evening schools introduced, and, what is very important, a system of grading established, which is now quite impossible.

One great difficulty which your Committee have to contend with is in finding places of employment for these women when discharged. There is a large class sentenced for drunkenness; very few of them have trades, and scarcely any household is willing to receive them as servants, and with the best intentions there seems nothing for them to do but to go back to their old associates and habits. It is with much pleasure, therefore, that we learn of the organization of the Prisoners' Aid Association, one object of which is to furnish employment to discharged prisoners. This society, when practically at work, will do much to effect the ultimate reformation of many of the inmates at the State Farm.

REFORM SCHOOL. .

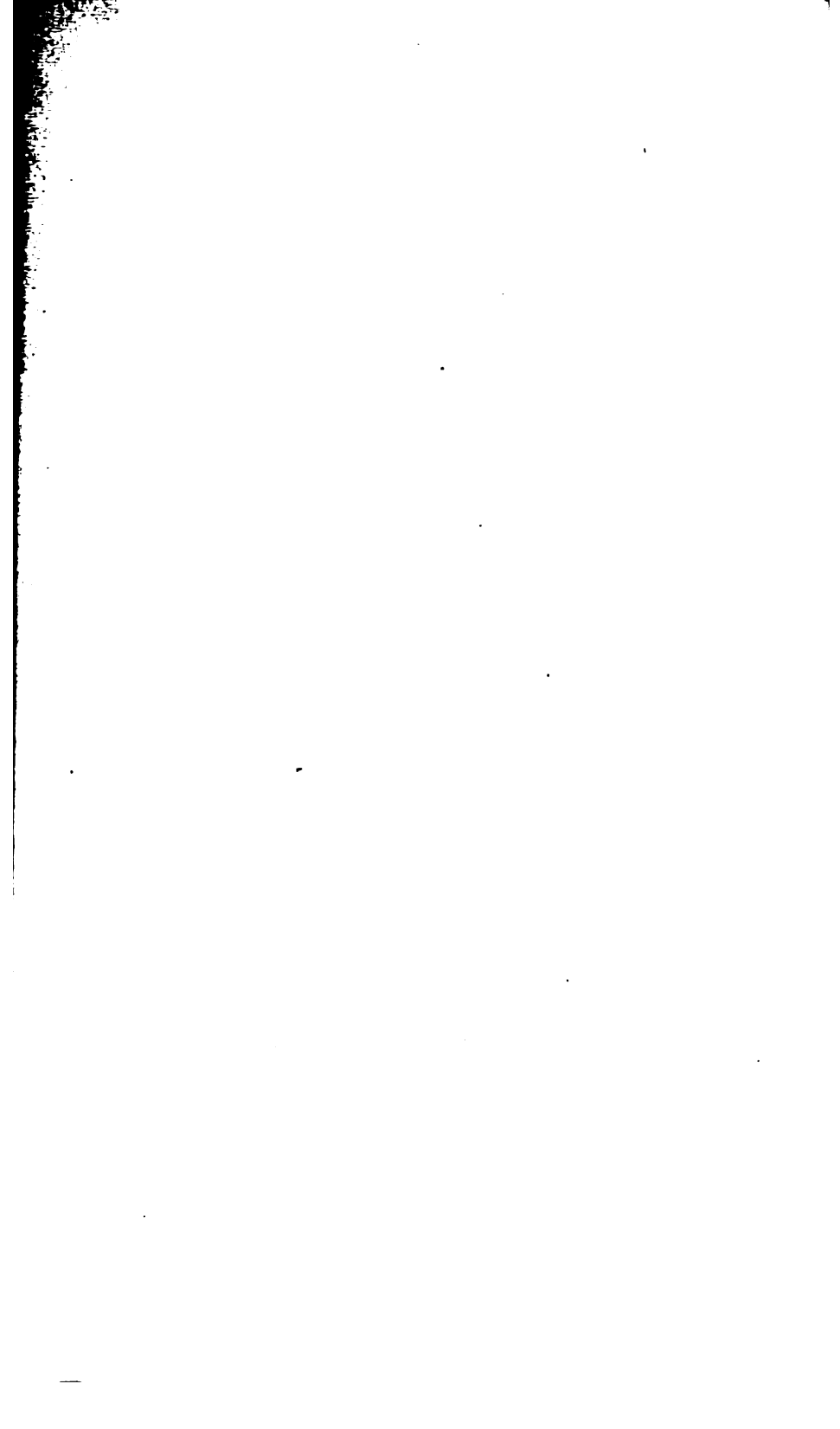
The Industrial School for Girls, repeatedly asked for, has, as yet, no existence. This is much to be regretted. All seem to agree that it would be much wiser to place these girls in a building entirely separate from the boys, and more entirely under the supervision of women, and if it could be out of the city, with plenty of yard room and opportunities for garden work, so much the better; but of this, at present, there seems but little hope.

Somewhat of a custom has grown up in this community of boarding children at the Reform School. Parents do it without seeming to realize the character of the associates with whom their children are brought in daily contact. One parent being asked why he placed his daughter there, said, "her mother being dead and having no one really to watch over and instruct her, he found she could be clothed, boarded, and taught reading, writing, and some kinds of household work at the Reform School at much less expense than elsewhere." Her moral character was good, and he had never thought of any harm she might receive from daily associating with girls familiar with all vice. This school should be for those only sentenced by the courts, and great care should be taken not to admit any other class. So long as we have Children's Homes and Orphans' Asylums, girls and boys of good moral characters should not be admitted to the Providence Reform School as boarders.

In behalf of the Board,

LOUISA G. LIPPITT.

MAY 14th, 1873.



Tenth Annual Report .

OF THE

CORPORATION OF BROWN UNIVERSITY RELATIVE TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To His Excellency Seth Padelford, Governor of the State of Rhode Island, &c.:

The Corporation of Brown University respectfully present this their Tenth Annual Report, upon the United States Land Scrip Grant for an Agricultural College, as required by the resolution of January, 1863.

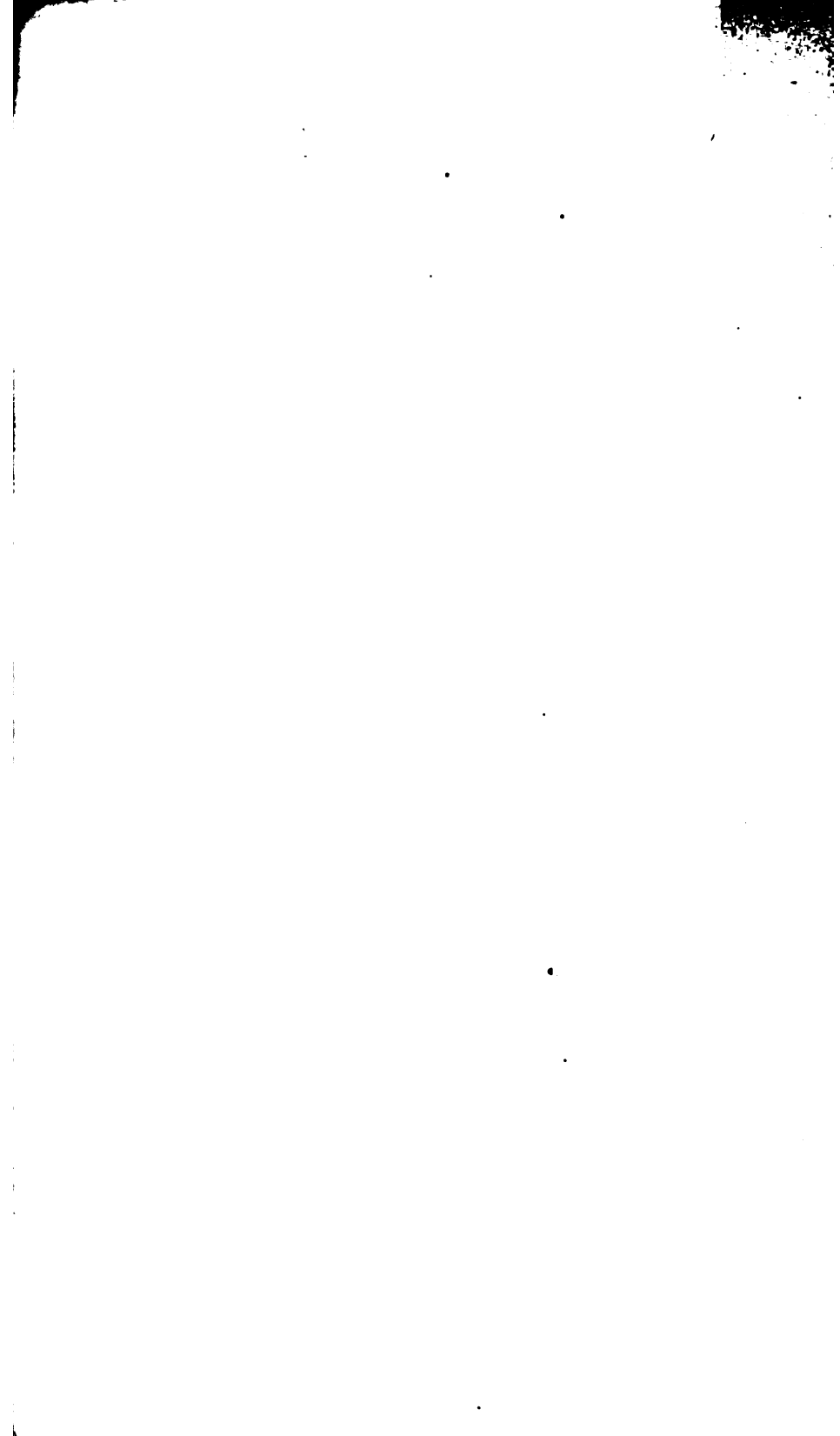
Referring to former reports for suggestions and particulars, the Corporation herein states that the amount of the fund itself is, as heretofore, fifty thousand dollars. That the income on hand is seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-six cents, (\$7,894.76,) as stated by the Treasurer of the University on the 25th of February, instant, ready for immediate appropriations for such beneficiaries as shall be appointed to the number of seventy-eight.

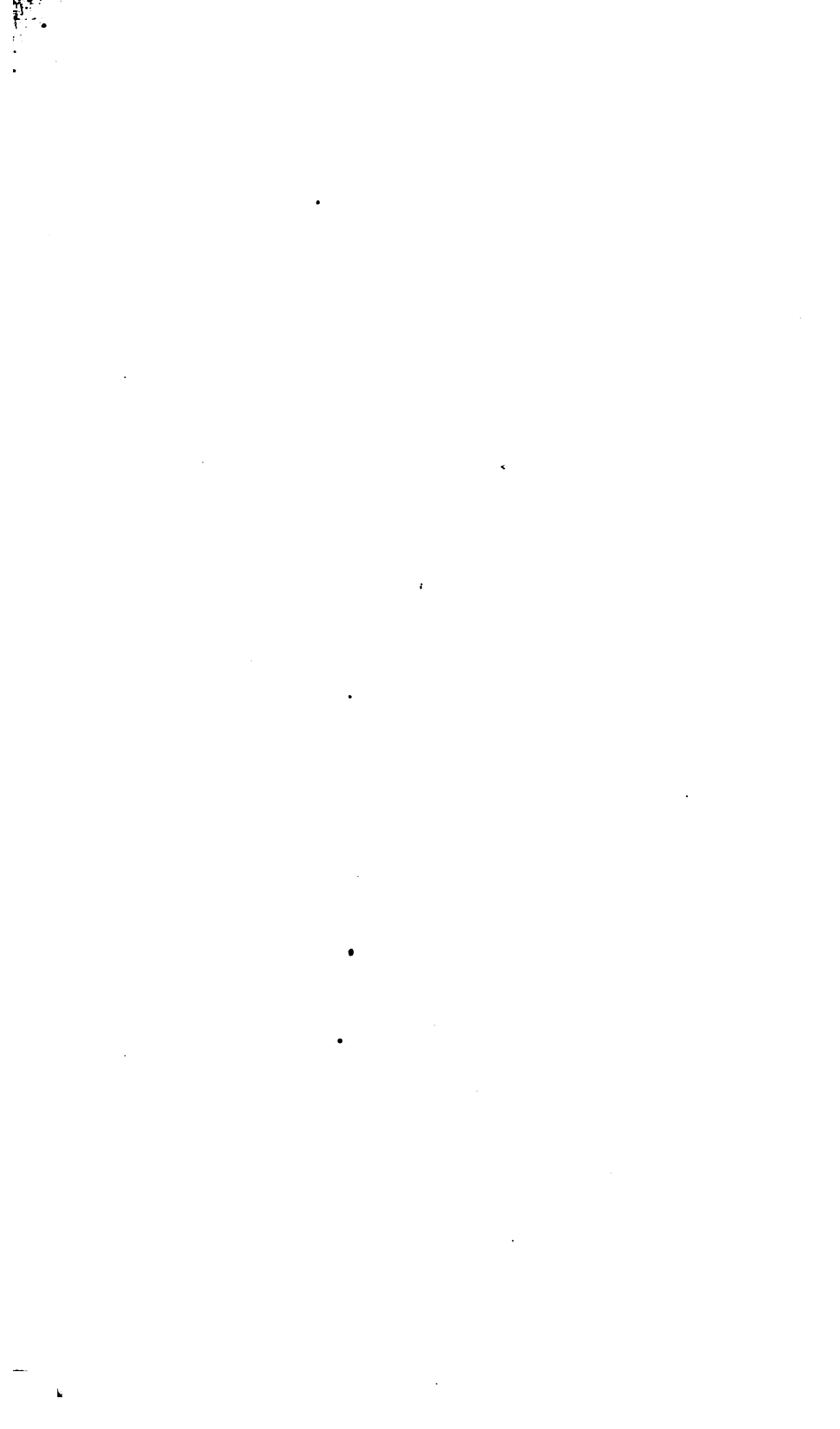
Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM S. PATTEN,

Chairman of the Agricultural College Committee.

Providence, Feb. 28, 1873.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

City Treasurer of the Jewish Synagogue Fund.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Newport:

The City Treasurer presents his Annual Report of Receipts and Payments of the interest of the Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund, for the financial year ending June 1st, 1873.

CR.

RECEIPTS.

1872.	By balance of old account	-	-	-	-	\$194 96
	By sale of Copper Pipe,	-	-	-	-	15 05
	By cash of Samuel Clark, General Treasurer,	-	-	-	-	300 00

PAYMENTS.

1872.						
June 3,	To cash paid William C. Thurston	-	-	-	\$12 50	
" 6,	" Jane Weaver,	-	-	-	3 95	
Sept. 9,	" William Fludder,	-	-	-	73 07	
Dec. 17,	" Richard Reynolds,	-	-	-	108 25	
" 18,	" William Fludder,	-	-	-	24 60	
" "	" William C. Thurston,	-	-	-	12 50	
" 28,	" Jerry McCarty,	-	-	-	1 50	
1873.						
Jan.	" John Tift,	-	-	-	12 00	
Feb. 6,	" Burdick Dugan & Co.,	-	-	-	11 88	
" 25,	" George L. White,	-	-	-	104 00	

1873.

Apr. 22, To cash paid Stephen Gilbert,	-	-	\$3 20	
" " " Treasurer's Commissions,	-	-	18 37	
Balance to new account,	-	-	124 29	
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$510 01	\$510 01
June 1st, 1873.				
By balance of account,	-	-		\$124 29

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID M. COGGESHALL,

City Treasurer.

Approved, THOMAS T. CARR,

Chairman Committee on Finance.

R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN SCHOOL.

To His Excellency Seth Padelord, Governor, &c.

The subscriber, commissioner of the Narragansett Indian School, in conformity with section 2, chapter 158 of the General Statutes, hereby submits the following report :

The money appropriated by the state for the support of said school for the year ending May 1st, 1873, has been expended in support of said school in manner following :

The summer term was taught by Miss Antoniette W. Church, two and a half months, wages per month twenty-five dollars, number of scholars registered twenty-two.

The winter term was taught by Mr. William F. Tucker, two and a half months, wages per month fifty dollars, number of scholars registered thirty-nine, whole amount paid for teacher's wages one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, the remainder twelve dollars and fifty cents was expended in the purchase of books, slates, &c. There has been a marked improvement in the school during the past year, notwithstanding a portion of the scholars have been absent a part of the time in consequence of sickness, and extreme cold weather.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES CROSS,

Commissioner of Indian School.

Charlestown, May 5th, 1873.

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REPORT
OF THE
TREASURER
OF THE
TE NORMAL SCHOOL,
MADE TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
AT ITS
MAY SESSION, A. D. 1873.

PROVIDENCE:
PROVIDENCE PRESS CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1873.

Dr.

Seth Pudelford, Treasurer, in account

1872.			
July	6.	To paid J. L. Diman, lectures	\$80
	9.	Providence Gas Company, account.....	1
	11.	James Washington, carting ashes.....	2
	11.	George Walker, carting ashes.....	
	11.	James Quinton, carting ashes.....	1
	11.	George Walker, carting ashes.....	
	11.	Belcher & Brothers.....	5
	11.	J. C. Greenough, bill sundries.....	29
	22.	To Professor G. W. Greene, lectures	80
Aug.	7.	Henry T. Root, account.....	8
	7.	David Cady & Co.....	6
	15.	Providence Press Co., printing.....	79
Sept.	3.	Albert L. Calder, sundries.....	10
	3.	Mrs. Agnes Connolly, janitor.....	35
	3.	Charles G. Brewster, Boston.....	56
	6.	A. C. Barstow, for rent.....	500
	6.	E. L. Freeman, printing.....	142
	7.	W. V. Phillips & Co., coal.....	137
Oct	4.	Mrs. Agnes Connolly, janitor.....	20
	31.	C. J. Wheeler, bill advertising.....	55
Nov.		J. C. Greenough, salary.....	750
	9.	Susan C. Bancroft, salary.....	250
	9.	Mary L. Jewett, salary.....	225
	9.	Sarah Marble, salary.....	100
	9.	Anne C. Bucklin, salary.....	100
	9.	Tillinghast & Mason, stationery.....	4
	9.	Agnes J. Connolly, janitor.....	11
	9.	T. H. Harrington, labor, &c.....	4
	13.	Providence Press Co.....	16
	20.	Home Insurance Co., \$2,500.....	31
Dec.	6.	C. A. Gates, bill, teaching.....	15
	9.	Henry Baker, piano.....	372
	16.	J. W. P. Jenks.....	103
	16.	A. C. Barstow, rent.....	500
	26.	American Tablet Mfg. Co., 29 Brattle St. Boston...	18
1873.			
Jan.	21.	Professor T. W. Bancroft, for lectures.....	70
	21.	Benjamin W. Putnam, lessons in Drawing.....	90
	25.	C. A. Gates, bill, teaching.....	15
	25.	E. C. Davis, for writing.....	5
	25.	Tillinghast & Mason.....	6
	25.	J. C. Greenough.....	750
	25.	Mary L. Jewett.....	225
	25.	Susan C. Bancroft.....	250

Amount carried over.....\$5,165

State Normal School. 3

with the State Normal School. Cr.

old account.....	\$38 14
te Treasurer.....	2,500 00
ed, premium. Roger Williams Ins. Co.....	6 21
te Treasurer.....	2,500 00
te Treasurer.....	2,500 00

over.....\$7,544 35

Dr.

Seth Padelford, Treasurer, in account

	Amount brought forward...	\$5,185 57
Jan. 25.	To paid Sarah Marble.....	100 00
25.	Anne C. Bucklin.....	100 00
25.	Simon Holden, labor.....	58 19
25.	J. C. Greenough, bill, sundries.....	31 26
Feb. 12.	C. M. Ernst, German teacher..	125 00
15.	Providence Gas Company, bill, \$3.75, \$1.50.....	5 25
Mar. 3.	A. C. Barstow, rent.....	500 00
11.	E. Carpenter & Sons, ice.....	2 73
April 8.	Gladding Brother & Co.....	9 00
Mar. 20.	Knowles, Anthony & Danielson.....	3 00
20.	E. M. Thurston & Co., sundries.....	15 16
April 12.	J. C. Greenough, to April 12th.....	750 00
12.	Susan C. Bancroft, to April 12th	250 00
12.	Mary L. Jewett, to April 12th.....	225 00
12.	Sarah Marble, to April 12th.....	100 00
12.	Anne C. Bucklin, to April 12th.....	100 00
12.	J. C. Greenough, bill, sundries.....	69 21
12.	Charles H. Gates, teacher.....	15 00
25.	Providence Press Co.....	3 50
25.	Benjamin Putnam, instruction.....	110 00
May 6.	Simon Holden, account, janitor.....	55 85
12.	Tucker, Swan & Co., bill, coal.....	227 40
19.	To bill, Gov. stamp, checks, and postage, '71, '72 and '73...	4 06
		<hr/>
		\$8,025 18
	Balance to new account, to be paid to Hon. H. Howard.....	2,019 17
		<hr/>
		\$10,044 35

State Normal School.

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with the State Normal School.

CR.

Amount brought forward.....	\$7,544 35
1873.	
April 1. By cash of State Treasurer.....	2,500 00

\$10,044 35

SETH PADELFORD, *Treasurer.*

Providence, May 21, 1873.

We have examined the foregoing account, and each voucher representing the same, and find it correct, the balance carried to new account, twenty hundred and nineteen dollars and seventeen cents.

SAMUEL H. CROSS, } *Audit.*
DANIEL LEACH, }



of the State Auditor.

MAY SESSION, 1873.

STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Providence, May 22d, 1873. }

General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island :

With the provisions of Chapter 30 of the General Assembly I present the following report. I have examined the accounts of the General Treasurer, his charges thereon, and by examination I find proper vouchers for all checks drawn by the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, being correct in number and amount, and I also certify that I hold proper receipts and vouchers for all moneys paid by my order, as found in the following summary of the year ending April 30, 1873. I also append a statement given upon the General Treasurer, specifying the name of the person or party to whom issued, the amount, and the account to which it was charged. Subsequent to the year 1872, moneys paid for the interest upon the State Bonds, and also for the redemption of the State Bonds, have been paid by the Treasurer upon order of the Auditor. A transcript of the same may also be found in its proper place. I also present a list of receipts into the State Treasury during this year. In an examination of the books of the Treasurer, I have verified by certificates given by me, on settlement of the accounts of various officers and parties from whom moneys are

due to the State. The various sources from whence our receipts come, are enumerated in the detailed statement, and are susceptible of verification by your Auditing officer, with the exception of moneys received for Charters and for Peddlers' Licenses. Our laws very properly provide that no moneys shall be paid out by the General Treasurer, unless upon order of the Auditor, the same to be the proper vouchers for that officer to have on file, the Auditor having a receipt from the person to whom the order was given, as a voucher, and it seems equally proper and reasonable that no moneys should be received into the Treasury except upon a certificate of the Auditing officer as to the amount really due, and by whom payable. In this connection I would most respectfully call your attention to the fact that sufficient evidence exists that for a series, and, indeed, quite a lengthy term of years past, a large number of Charters have been granted for private Corporations, and in many instances an actual organization effected under said acts of incorporation, without the bonus due the State ever having been paid into the State Treasury.

I suggest the appointment of a special committee by your honorable body, whose duty it shall be, in conjunction with the State Auditor, to investigate the whole matter, with authority to exact a compliance with the law, from those Corporations who have been delinquent in this respect. The large number of Charters granted during these many years, will make it an arduous duty to perform, requiring much time and labor, but it will, without doubt, be the means of placing many thousands of dollars in the Treasury, where it rightfully belongs.

I have found the books and accounts of the Treasurer to have been correctly kept. The amount of funds in the Treasury on the 1st day of May, 1872, was \$171,127.90; the receipts from all other sources during the year ending April 30, 1873, were \$700,132 59, showing the total resources to have been \$871,260.49. The aggregate sum of payments during the year was \$709,500.55, of which \$159,249.16 was for interest on Bonded Debt, and \$75,000.00 for redemption of Bonds, leaving a balance in the Treasury, May 1, 1873, of \$161,750.94. The following is a summary of the gross receipts and expenditures of the State Government for five years, ending April 30, 1873. A marked

uniformity will be observed in the amount of receipts during these several years, with the exception of 1870. I find that the amount during that year received from City and Town Councils for Liquor Licenses, was \$50,000 or more, less than the average amount received during the other four years from the like source, accounting in a manner for the difference alluded to. The expenses were less for the same year than the average of the other four years, on account of a less amount having been paid out for the redemption of State Bonds. I also give a statement of sums paid during these years for Bonds, as also interest upon the State or Bonded Debt.

Summary of Receipts and Expenditures.

	RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURES.
For year ending April 30, 1869.....	\$714,434 66	\$634,165 13
" " " " 1870.....	631,886 98	584,880 12
" " " " 1871.....	703,215 65	742,618 34
" " " " 1872.....	710,476 84	670,177 59
" " " " 1873.....	700,132 59	709,500 55
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,460,146 72	\$3,341,341 73
Add amount in Treasury May 1, 1868..	42,954 95	
	<hr/>	
	\$3,503,101 67	
Deduct Expenditures.....	3,341,341 73	
	<hr/>	
Balance in Treasury April 30, 1873....	\$161,759 94	

Summary of Payment on account of Bonded Debt.

	AMOUNT REDEEMED.	INTEREST.
For year ending April 30, 1869.....	\$132,000 00	\$182,384 27
" " " " 1870.....	25,000 00	173,209 43
" " " " 1871.....	127,000 00	183,170 54
" " " " 1872.....	73,000 00	164,618 77
" " " " 1873.....	75,000 00	159,249 16
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$432,000 00	\$862,632 17

The Coupon Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness now outstanding, are payable as follows :

Bonds of October 1, 1861, payable 1881.....	\$500 00
“ “ Sept. 1, 1862, “ 1882.....	1,019,000 00
“ “ April 1, 1863, “ 1883.....	205,000 00
“ “ July 1, 1863, “ 1893.....	668,000 00
“ “ August 1, 1864, “ 1894.....	746,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,638,500 00

Permanent School Fund.

This Public Fund of the State is invested entire in Stocks of National Banks in our own State, the cost of the same being \$250,376.37. The amount subject to investment, being receipts from Auctioneers to May 1, 1873, is \$10,796.14.

Investments.

2,000 shares	Globe National Bank, Providence	\$101,008 19
546 “	American “ “ “	28,659 12
1,166 “	Nat. Bank, N. America, “	59,289 57
813 “	“ “ of Commerce, “	42,935 24
832 “	Mechanics Nat. Bank, “	16,600 00
45 “	Rhode Island “ “	1,534 25
7 “	National Exchange, Newport.....	350 00
		<hr/>
		\$250,376 37

Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund.

This Fund remains the same as to the character and amount of its investments, as at the date of my last Report, as follows :

30 shares	Manufacturers' National Bank, Providence.....	\$3,277 25
82 “	Merchants “ “ “	1,788 27
20 “	Weybosset “ “ “	1,095 14
10 “	Roger Williams “ “ “	841 50
24 “	Commercial “ “ “	1,301 00

200	"	Blackstone Canal National Bank, Providence..	\$5,160 90
18	"	Lime Rock " " "	926 40
51	"	Rhode Island " " "	1,806 53
21	"	Newport " " Newport....	1,291 85
<hr/>			
			\$17,488 84

The sum of \$9,513.99, deposited in the Savings' Bank of Newport, and in the National Bank of Newport, is the balance standing to the credit of the Fund in the account with its Agent, the General Treasurer.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOEL M. SPENCER,

State Auditor.

A summary of Receipts and Expenditures of the State, from May 1st, 1872, to April 30th, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

State Tax.....	\$468,611 08
Institutions for Savings.....	55,407 90
State Insurance Companies.....	15,247 62
Foreign Insurance Companies.....	34,25 33
Supreme Court.....	5,761 99
Court of Common Pleas.....	27,157 56
Courts of Magistrates and Justices	4,819 96
Rents of Oyster Lots.....	4,483 88
Auctioneers.....	663 14
Trial Justices and Justices of the Peace.....	1,710 54
Town Councils.....	39,469 85
Peddlers' Licenses.....	3,400 00
Dividends on School Fund.....	21,833 00
Civil Commissions.....	733 00
Charters.....	6,680 00

Jailers.....	\$2,422 18
Interest on Deposits of Revenue.....	5,033 93
General Statutes.....	2,360 00
Envelopes.....	9 00
Schedules.....	8 00
Rhode Island Reports.....	15 13
Miscellaneous.....	45 50
	<hr/>
	\$700,132 59
Balance in Treasury, May 1, 1872.....	\$171,127 90
	<hr/>
Aggregate.....	\$871,260 49

PAYMENTS.

Salaries.....	\$45,582 42
Expenses of General Assembly.....	14,906 00
Supreme Court.....	18,080 06
Court of Common Pleas.....	32,754 97
Courts of Magistrates and Justices.....	3,214 40
Justices of the Peace and Trial Justices.....	518 32
Officers in Criminal Cases.....	2,619 60
Witnesses, Justice Courts.....	299 45
Public Schools.....	90,000 00
State Normal School.....	13,130 90
“ “ “ Mileage.....	750 00
Teachers' Institutes.....	525 68
Rhode Island Educational Union.....	2,440 00
Rhode Island Schoolmaster.....	300 00
Reform School.....	17,500 57
Charities and Corrections.....	100,800 00
Insane and other dependent persons.....	7,245 69
Jailers.....	1,412 02
Militia and Military.....	22,223 50
Public Printing.....	7,548 68
Court Houses and Jails.....	2,210 58
Fuel and Gas.....	1,321 63

Care of State House.....	\$1,223 00
Narragansett Indians.....	300 00
Rents	3,170 83
Orders of the Governor.....	970 81
Law Library.....	2,209 71
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.....	199 95
Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths.....	350 00
State Prison (salaries).....	541 66
Care of College Street Court Rooms.....	432 00
State Library.....	86 25
Redemption of State Bonds.....	75,000 00
Interest on State Bonds.....	159,249 16
Inland Fisheries.....	1,292 15
Accounts allowed by General Assembly.....	10,005 81
Special Appropriations.....	56,569 48
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	12,515 27
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	\$709,500 55
Balance in Treasury, April 30, 1873.....	161,759 94
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	\$871,260 49

A Transcript of Orders upon the General Treasurer, issued by the State Auditor, from May 1, 1872, to April 30, 1873, inclusive, giving the amount, to whom made payable, and appropriation to which the same was charged.

SALARIES.

Gvoernor.

1872.

June 5.	Seth Padelford.....	\$250 00
Nov. 13.	Seth Padelford.....	250 00
Nov. 30.	Seth Padelford.....	250 00

1873.

Mar. 7.	Seth Padelford.....	166 67
Apr. 30.	Seth Padelford.....	250 00

*Public Document.**Lieutenant Governor.*

1872.

June 4.	Pardon W. Stevens.....	\$125 0
Sept. 2.	Charles R. Cutler.....	125 0
Nov. 30.	Charles R. Cutler.....	125 0

Secretary of State.

1872.

May 29.	John R. Bartlett.....	\$322 1
Aug. 28.	Joshua M. Addeman.....	500 0
Nov. 30.	Joshua M. Addeman.....	500 0

1873.

Feb. 1.	Joshua M. Addeman.....	355 1
Apr. 30.	Joshua M. Addeman.....	500 0

Attorney General.

1872.

June 3.	Willard Sayles.....	\$625 0
Sept. 3.	Willard Sayles.....	625 0
Nov. 30.	Willard Sayles.....	625 0

1873.

Feb. 1.	Willard Sayles.....	416 0
April 30.	Willard Sayles.....	625 0

General Treasurer.

1872.

June 5.	Samuel Clark.....	\$375 0
Sept. 4.	Samuel Clark.....	375 0
Nov. 30.	Samuel Clark.....	375 0

1873.

Feb. 1.	Samuel Clark.....	250 0
April 30.	.....	416 0

Chief Justice Supreme Court.

1872.

May 1.	George A. Brayton.....	\$875 0
Aug. 1.	George A. Brayton.....	875 0
Nov. 2.	George A. Brayton.....	875 0

1873.

Feb. 1.	George A. Brayton.....	875 0
Apr. 30.	George A. Brayton.....	875 0

Associate Justices, Supreme Court.

A. Potter.....	\$750 00
Durfee.....	750 00
S. Burges.....	750 00
A. Potter.....	750 00
S. Burges.....	750 00
Durfee.....	750 00
Potter.....	750 00
S. Burges.....	\$750 00
Durfee.....	1,000 00
S. Burges.....	250 00
A. Potter.....	750 00
Durfee.....	750 00
S. Burges.....	750 00
A. Potter.....	750 00

State Auditor.

Spencer.....	\$375 00
Spencer.....	375 00
Spencer.....	375 00
Spencer.....	250 00
Spencer.....	375 00

Commissioner of Public Schools.

W. Bicknell.....	\$532 88
W. Bicknell.....	625 00
W. Bicknell.....	625 00
W. Bicknell.....	416 67
W. Bicknell.....	625 00

Insurance Commissioner.

Spencer.....	\$125 00
Spencer.....	125 00
Spencer.....	125 00
Spencer.....	83 33
Spencer.....	166 67

Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.

1872.

June 3.	John F. Tobey.....	\$125
Sept. 4.	John F. Tobey.....	125
Nov. 30.	John F. Tobey.....	125

1873.

Feb. 1.	John F. Tobey.....	83
Apr. 30.	John F. Tobey.....	125

Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.

1872.

May 1.	James C. Collins.....	\$100
June 1.	George N. Bliss.....	100
June 6.	Thomas Arnold.....	100
Aug. 12.	James C. Collins.....	100
Sept. 2.	George N. Bliss.....	100
Sept. 3.	Thomas Arnold.....	100
Nov. 2.	James C. Collins.....	100
Nov. 30.	George N. Bliss.....	100
Nov. 30.	Thomas Arnold.....	100

1873.

Feb. 1.	George N. Bliss.....	66
Feb. 5.	James C. Collins.....	100
Mar. 1.	Thomas Arnold.....	66
Apr. 30.	James C. Collins.....	100
"	George N. Bliss.....	100
"	Thomas Arnold.....	100

State Board of Valuation.

1872.

June 10.	David Stevens.....	\$250
"	Whipple V. Phillips.....	250
"	Beriah H. Lawton.....	250
"	George T. Gardner.....	250
June 11.	Isaac Saunders.....	250
Sept. 7.	David Stevens.....	250
"	Isaac Saunders.....	250
"	Whipple V. Phillips.....	250
"	George T. Gardner.....	250
Sept. 11.	Beriah H. Lawton.....	250
Dec. 6.	Isaac Saunders.....	250
"	George T. Gardner.....	250

Stevens.....	\$250 00
J. Lawton.....	250 00
V. Phillips.....	250 00
V. Phillips.....	250 00
Stevens.....	250 00
J. Lawton.....	250 00
W. Saunders.....	250 00
F. Gardner.....	250 00

Sheriff of Newport County.

S. Tilley.....	\$100 00
S. Tilley.....	100 00
S. Tilley.....	26 64
Manchester.....	16 66
Manchester.....	100 00
Manchester.....	100 00

Clerk of the Secretary of State.

W. Rhodes.....	\$150 00
W. Rhodes.....	150 00
W. Rhodes.....	100 00
W. Rhodes.....	166 67

Court of Magistrates, Providence.

B. Kimball.....	\$250 00
Randolph.....	250 00
Randolph.....	250 00
B. Kimball.....	250 00
Randolph.....	250 00
B. Kimball.....	250 00

Clerk of Court of Magistrates, Providence.

Case	\$900 00
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Presiding Justice Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.

1872.

July 1.	George A. Wilbur.....	\$200 0
Oct. 1.	George A. Wilbur.....	200 0

1873.

Jan. 13.	George A. Wilbur.....	133 3
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Clerk of Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.

1872.

May 10.	William H. Jenckes.....	\$150 0
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1873.

Feb. 25.	William H. Jenckes.....	400 0
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Court of Magistrates, Pawtucket.

1872.

Aug. 3.	Isaac Shove.....	\$100 0
Oct. 8.	Isaac Shove.....	100 0
Nov. 2.	Edwin Clapp.....	100 0
Dec. 3.	Isaac Shove.....	66 6
"	Edwin Clapp.....	93 4

Clerk of Court of Magistrates, Pawtucket.

1872.

Aug. 3.	Thomas P. Barnefield.....	\$150 0
Nov. 8.	Thomas P. Barnefield.....	150 0
Dec. 7.	Thomas P. Barnefield.....	100 0

Court of Justices, Newport.

1872.

June 8.	Henry N. Ward, Clerk.....	\$125 0
July 8.	James G. Topham, P. Justice.....	155 4
Sept. 4.	Henry N. Ward, Clerk.....	147 2
Oct. 3.	James G. Topham, P. Justice.....	175 0
Nov. 30.	Henry N. Ward, Clerk.....	150 0
Dec. 30.	James G. Topham, P. Justice.....	58 3

1873.

Feb. 4.	James G. Topham, P. Justice.....	58 3
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Justice Court of City of Providence.

1873.

Feb. 1.	John R. Randolph, Trial Justice.....	\$333 3
Apr. 30.	John R. Randolph, Trial Justice.....	500 0

Justice Court, City of Newport.

G. Topham, Trial Justice.....	\$116 67
N. Ward, Clerk.....	100 00
G. Topham, Trial Justice.....	175 00
N. Ward, Clerk.....	150 00

Justice Court of North Providence.

Clapp, Trial Justice.....	\$200 00
Clapp, Trial Justice.....	300 00
J. Dubois, Clerk.....	333 33

Justice Court of Woonsocket.

H. Jenckes, Clerk.....	\$133 33
A. Wilbur, Trial Justice.....	166 67
A. Wilbur, Trial Justice.....	250 00
H. Jenckes, Clerk.....	200 00

the Court and Court of Common Pleas, Bristol County.

T. Easterbrooks.....	\$66 30
A. Waldron.....	100 00
A. Waldron.....	100 00
A. Waldron.....	66 34
A. Waldron.....	100 00

Trier of Courts, Providence County.

William Arnold.....	\$150 00
William Arnold.....	150 00
William Arnold.....	150 00

William Arnold.....	100 00
William Arnold.....	150 00

of salaries.....\$45,582 42

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Pay and Mileage.

1872.

May 31.		Alfred Anthony,	May Session.....	\$1
"		Elijah Anthony,	" "	7
"		Nicholas Ball	" "	10
"		Henri E. Bacon,	" "	11
"		Edward Barber,	" "	17
"		Thomas Barnes,	" "	12
"		Ellis L. Blake,	" "	13
"		Charles H. Boyd,	" "	11
"		George H. Browne,	" "	13
"		Wm. G. Caswell,	" "	16
"		Nathaniel Church,	" "	10
"		Albert Coggeshall,	" "	7
"		James S. Cook,	" "	16
"		Samuel H. Cross,	" "	18
"		Samuel Currey,	" "	10
"		William Elsbree,	" "	12
"		Benjamin Finch,	" "	4
"		John Gould,	" "	6
"		John S. Godfrey,	" "	12
"		David Hopkins,	" "	14
"		John B. Humphrey,	" "	12
"		Beriah C. Kenyon,	" "	16
"		Edward Lillibridge,	" "	16
"		Henry H. Luther,	" "	12
"		Sheldon P. Lyon,	" "	15
"		Arlon Mowry,	" "	14
"		Charles Matteson,	" "	12
"		Joseph Osborn,	" "	8
"		Edward D. Pearce,	" "	11
"		George T. Perry,	" "	12
"		William C. Potter,	" "	15
"		Isaac Saunders,	" "	12
"		John H. Spink,	" "	14
"		Nathan T. Verry,	" "	13
"		W. T. C. Wardwell,	" "	13
"		Joseph Wood,	" "	11
"		Chas. C. Van Zandt,	" "	6

Adams, May Session,	\$11 60
Aldrich, " "	13 20
C. Ames, " "	10 80
Armington, " "	11 44
Arnold, " "	13 36
P. Bacon, " "	11 76
Baker, " "	10 80
J. Bliss, " "	11 60
Brayton, " "	10 80
Brown, " "	13 20
Capwell, " "	15 60
J. Corey, " "	14 32
R. Carter, " "	14 32
Clark, " "	11 66
Clarke, " "	15 60
H. Clarke, " "	15 28
Collins, " "	11 76
W. Cook, " "	13 20
Cook, " "	13 36
A. Cooke, Jr., " "	10 80
Crandall, " "	18 00
D. Cross, " "	16 24
D. Crumb, " "	14 33
H. Davis, " "	12 72
Day, " "	10 80
Derick, " "	12 88
Dexter, " "	11 44
F. Dixon, " "	18 80
Douglas, " "	10 80
F. Durfee, " "	10 00
F. Eaton, " "	11 76
F. Ennis, " "	16 56
Fisher, " "	12 40
Greene, " "	10 80
W. Greene, " "	13 36
N. Hammond, " "	7 28
Harris, " "	12 72
C. Hill, " "	13 36
Hill, " "	15 44
Hill, " "	11 60

1872.

May 31.	Lewis T. Hoar,	May Session,	.....	\$
"	Wm. H. Hopkins,	"	"	1
"	George Johnson,	"	"	1
"	William S. Kent,	"	"	1
"	Daniel F. Larkin,	"	"	1
"	Thomas C. Lawton,	"	"	1
"	Elisha Mathewson,	"	"	1
"	Jesse Metcalf,	"	"	1
"	Francis W. Miner,	"	"	1
"	Jabez W. Mowry,	"	"	1
"	Charles A. Nichols,	"	"	1
"	Charles T. Northup,	"	"	1
"	Charles H. Page,	"	"	1
"	John W. Pearce,	"	"	1
"	Job A. Peckham, Jr.,	"	"	1
"	Jabez S. Perkins,	"	"	1
"	Dexter B. Potter,	"	"	1
"	Robert B. Richmond,	"	"	1
"	John G. Sheffield,	"	"	1
"	Wm. P. Sheffield,	"	"	1
"	Jeremiah Sheldon,	"	"	1
"	Alfred Sisson,	"	"	1
"	Henry T. Sisson,	"	"	1
"	George H. Slade,	"	"	1
"	Francis M. Smith,	"	"	1
"	Jonathan L. Spencer,	"	"	1
"	Harris H. Stone,	"	"	1
"	Daniel T. Swinburne,	"	"	1
"	Wm. C. Townsend,	"	"	1
"	John Turner,	"	"	1
"	Martin Winsor,	"	"	1

1873.

Mar. 28.	Alfred Anthony,	January Session.	.....	7
"	Elijah Anthony,	"	"	8
"	Nicholas Ball,	"	"	8
"	Henri E. Bacon,	"	"	7
"	Edward Barber,	"	"	8
"	Thomas Barnes,	"	"	7
"	Ellis L. Blake,	"	"	7
"	Charles A. Boyd,	"	"	7

Browne, January Session.....	\$78 56
Caswell, " "	82 40
Church, " "	83 20
Creshall, " "	81 76
Cook, " "	81 76
Cross, " "	83 20
Crey, " "	76 16
Csbree, " "	77 28
Cinch, " "	81 80
" "	81 44
Godfrey, " "	78 40
Gins, " "	79 20
Gardson, " "	77 60
Kenyon, " "	81 60
Gibridge, " "	81 60
Guther, " "	77 76
Lyon, " "	80 32
Gry, " "	79 04
Gtteson, " "	78 24
Gorn, " "	80 00
Pearce, " "	76 48
Gerry, " "	77 44
Potter, " "	80 80
Glers, " "	77 76
Gink, " "	79 20
Verry, " "	78 72
Gardwell, " "	78 40
God, " "	76 80
Van Zandt, " "	80 80
Gams, " "	76 96
G. Aldrich, " "	78 24
Games, " "	76 00
Gld, " "	78 72
Gld, " "	78 08
Bacon, " "	76 80
G, " "	76 00
Bliss, " "	76 80
Grayton, " "	76 00
Gwn, " "	78 24
Gpwell, " "	80 32

1873.

Mar. 28.	Andrew J. Corey,	January Session.....	\$8
"	William R. Carter,	" "	7
"	John L. Clark,	" "	7
"	Elisha C. Clarke,	" "	8
"	William H. Clarke,	" "	8
"	James C. Collins,	" "	7
"	Conrad W. Cooke,	" "	7
"	Willis Cook,	" "	7
"	S. A. Cooke, Jr.,	" "	7
"	Alanson Crandall,	" "	8
"	William D. Cross,	" "	8
"	Charles F. Crumbe,	" "	7
"	William H. Davis,	" "	7
"	Daniel E. Day,	" "	7
"	A. C. Dederick,	" "	7
"	George N. Ennis,	" "	8
"	Lewis T. Fisher,	" "	7
"	D. S. Dexter,	" "	7
"	Nathan F. Dixon,	" "	8
"	William W. Douglas,	" "	7
"	Amasa M. Eaton,	" "	7
"	Allen Greene,	" "	7
"	Edward N. Hammond,	" "	8
"	Cyrus Harris,	" "	7
"	Bradbury C. Hill,	" "	7
"	Lester S. Hill,	" "	8
"	William Hill,	" "	7
"	Lewis T. Hoar,	" "	7
"	William H. Hopkins,	" "	7
"	George Johnson,	" "	7
"	William S. Kent,	" "	7
"	Daniel F. Larkin,	" "	8
"	Thomas C. Lawton,	" "	7
"	Andrew H. Manchester,	" "	8
"	Elisha Mathewson,	" "	8
"	Jesse Metcalf,	" "	7
"	Francis W. Miner,	" "	7
"	Jabez W. Mowry,	" "	7
"	Charles A. Nichols,	" "	7
"	Charles T. Northup,	" "	7

Field, Jr., January Session.....	\$76 32
Page, " "	78 08
Pearse, " "	78 40
Blackham, Jr., " "	80 80
Perkins, " "	80 80
Potter, " "	78 24
Richmond, " "	83 20
Sheffield, " "	85 60
Sheldon, " "	78 56
son, " "	81 60
Sisson, " "	81 76
Slade, " "	76 00
Smith, " "	76 00
Spencer, " "	76 00
Stone, " "	78 88
Swinburne, " "	80 80
Townsend, " "	80 80
er, " "	78 40
nsor, " "	77 60

on.....	\$8,451 88
.....	1,324 77
.....	\$9,776 65

Clerks, (General Assembly.)

leman, May Session.....	\$15 00
cent, " "	50 00
amans, " "	50 00
Blackwood, " "	50 00

cent, January Session.....	390 00
amans, " "	390 00
Blackwood, " "	390 00
Dixon, Jr., " "	390 00

\$1,725 00

Officers, (General Assembly.)

1872.

June 5.	Thomas S. Tilley, May Session.....	\$1
"	William D. Lake, " "	1
"	William C. Thurston, " "	1
"	Henry N. Ward, " "	1

1873.

Mar. 29.	Christopher Holden, January Session.....	22
"	Lynan Upham, " "	13
"	Phineas Fairbrother, " "	13
"	Frederick N. Goff, " "	13
"	Roger W. Potter, " "	13

Pages, (General Assembly.)

1872.

June 5.	Herbert G. Wood, May Session.....	\$
"	Joseph T. Perry, " "	
"	H. Bertoni Wood, " "	
"	Henri Q. Chappell, " "	
"	Charles T. Griffith, " "	
"	Gardner S. Perry, " "	

1873.

Mar. 29.	John R. Tillinghamst, January Session.....	13
"	Clarence Kingsbury, " "	13
"	Herbert W. Greene, " "	13
"	Frank F. Potter, " "	13
"	Hendrick A. Olney, " "	13
"	W. A. Walker, " "	13

Stationery and Newspapers, (General Assembly.)

1872.

June 4.	S. S. Rider & Bro., stationery, Senate, May Session,	\$
June 5.	T. A. Spencer, " " " " ...	2
"	Tillinghast & Mason, " House, " " ...	6

1873.

April 1.	Tillinghast & Mason News Co., stationery,	
	January Session... ..	\$656 21
"	Tillinghast & Mason News Co., newspapers,	
	January Session.....	677 38 1,33

\$1,40

Other Expenses, (General Assembly.)

Ideman, express, May Session.....	\$9 00
D. Lake, " " "	1 00
st & Mason, (Cushing's Manual).....	7 50
rkson, P. M., P. O. stamps, Senate, \$22 00	
" " " " House, 36 70—	58 70
	<hr/>
	\$76 20

es General Assembly.....\$14,906 00

JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

Clerks.

W. Wood, C. C. P., Newport, May T..	\$54 40
Wells, " " " Washington, May T.	47 05
. Ballou, " " " Prov. 131 days,	
l courts.....	131 00
hamplin, S. C., Prov., ass't clerk.....	125 00
Clarke, " " Wash., Feb. T.....	76 30
W. Wood, C. C. P. Newport, Spec. T..	2 00
. Ballou, " " " Prov. June T.....	506 17
Blake, S. C. " March T....	181 15
. Cook, " " Prov. Dep. clerk, March T.	132 00
hamplin, S. C. ass't clerk to Oct. 1.....	125 00
M. Wood, S. C. Newport, Sept. T.....	98 45
Clarke, " " Wash. Aug. T.....	52 40
. Ballou, C. C. P. Prov. Sept. T.....	1,084 35
ll, " " " Kent.....	24 12
W. Wood, C. C. P. Newport.....	58 10
ll, S. C. Kent.....	39 44
y Wells, C. C. P. Washington.....	42 20
lin, S. C. Providence.....	166 67
Cook, " " "	124 00
Blake, " " "	197 80
Blake, " " "	13 50
W. Wood, S. C. Newport.....	70 95

1873.

Apr.	31.	John G. Clarke, S. C. Washington.....	\$5
Apr.	4.	Daniel R. Ballou, C. C. P. Providence.....	1,27
			\$4,68

Jurors.

1872.

May	8.	J. Henry Wells, estimate for May T., C. C. P. Washington.....	\$60
"	15.	Thomas W. Wood, estimate for May T. C. C. P. Newport.....	45
"	22.	Charles A. Waldron, pay't for May T. C. C. P. Bristol.....	11
"	27.	E. Moulton, pay as juror C. C. P. Providence, June T., 1871.....	19
June	10.	Daniel R. Ballou, estimate June T. C. C. P. Prov.	2,500
"	14.	Charles Blake, estimate additional, S. C. Prov. March T.....	47
Aug.	14.	John G. Clarke, estimate Aug. T. S. C. Wash...	500
"	26.	C. R. Hill, " " " " Kent....	400
Sept.	9.	Charles A. Waldron, " Sept. T. " " Bristol...	400
"	11.	Thomas W. Wood, " " " " Newport.	650
"	12.	Daniel R. Ballou, " " " C. C. P. Prov...	2,500
Oct.	3.	Thomas W. Wood, " additional, Sept. T. S. C. Newport.....	420
"	12.	Thos. W. Wood, bal. due, Sept. T. S. C. Newport	129
"	"	C. R. Hill, estimate, Oct. T. C. C. P. Kent.....	400
"	16.	John G. Clarke, bal. due for Aug. T. S. C. Wash.	208
"	19.	Charles Blake, estimate, Oct. T. S. C. Prov.....	2,500
"	23.	Charles A. Waldron, estimate, Oct. T. C. C. P. Bristol.....	150
"	29.	J. Henry Wells, estimate, Nov. T. C. C. P. Wash.	650
Nov.	14.	Thomas W. Wood, " Nov. T. C. C. P. Newport	450
Dec.	5.	C. R. Hill, August Term, S. C. Kent.....	68
"	6.	Charles Blake, Oct. " " " Providence.....	700
"	16.	Daniel R. Ballou, Dec. T. C. C. P. "	4,000
"	18.	John H. Barden, June T. " " " "	9
1873.			
Feb.	15.	John G. Clarke, Feb. T. S. C. Washington.....	500
Mar.	4.	Charles A. Waldron, Mar. T. S. C. Bristol.....	300
"	5.	Daniel R. Ballou, Mar. T. C. C. P. Providence..	2,500

l, Mar. T. S. C. Kent.....	\$500 00
W. Wood, Mar. T. S. C. Newport.....	600 00
urrough, Sept. T. C. C. P. Providence...	5 40
Clarke, Feb. T. S. C. Washington.....	6 60
Ballou, March T. C. C. P. Providence.	769 00
Blake, March T. S. C. Providence.....	2,500 00
l, April T. S. C. Kent.....	350 00
	<hr/>
	\$26,323 60

Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas.

Pollard, C. C. P. Providence.....	\$5 80
arpenter, S. C. ".....	52 00
Potter, " " ".....	52 00
er Holden, S. C. ".....	78 00
diner, " " ".....	14 00
Pike, " " ".....	8 00
ffee, " " ".....	6 00
other, " " ".....	4 00
diner, paid off. Oct. T. S. C. Prov....	18 30
earce, C. C. P. Bristol.....	1 20
I. Lapham, C. C. P. Providence.....	19 90
I. Berry, estimate, May T. C. C. P.	
gton.....	75 00
O. Lake, estimate, May T. C. C. P.	
t.....	50 00
Pearce, C. C. P. Bristol.....	19 00
Miller, " " " ".....	4 00
ard, Jr., " " " ".....	2 00
Bradford, " " " ".....	2 00
Pearce, S. C. ".....	21 00
ard, Jr., " " ".....	12 00
erce, C. C. P. Providence.....	5 30
Gardiner, estimate for June T. C. C. P.	
nce.....	200 00
V. Greenman, C. C. P. Washington....	8 00
ardner, " " " ".....	8 00
uglass, " " " ".....	10 00
cock, " " " ".....	21 40

1872.

June	11.	Christopher Holden, S. C.	Providence.....
"	"	Roger W. Potter, " " "	.....
"	"	P. Fairbrother, " " "	.....
"	"	J. Aborn Gardiner, " " "	.....
"	"	Lyman Upham, " " "	.....
"	"	Ansel Carpenter, " " "	.....
"	12.	J. S. Newman, C. C. P.	Bristol.....
"	"	John N. Miller, S. C. "	.....
"	"	William Bradford, " " "	.....
"	"	E. S. Hammond, C. C. P.	Newport.....
"	13.	Weeden H. Berry, C. C. P.	Washington.....
"	"	Charles W. Wilcox, " " "	".....
"	"	Benjamin F. Smith, " " "	".....
"	"	Henry T. Chadsey, " " "	".....
"	"	H. W. Babcock, " " "	".....
"	"	William E. Cozzens, " " "	".....
"	"	Benjamin York, " " "	".....
"	17.	Thomas S. Tilley, " " "	Newport.....
"	"	William D. Lake, " " "	".....
"	"	Henry N. Ward, " " "	".....
"	"	William C. Thurston, " " "	".....
"	"	Philip R. Weaver, " " "	".....
"	"	John Steel, " " "	".....
"	"	Samuel S. Beaumont, " " "	".....
"	"	John B. F. Smith, " " "	".....
"	"	William Hunt, " " "	".....
July	16.	Christopher Holden, " " "	Providence.....
"	"	Ansel Carpenter, " " "	".....
"	"	J. Aborn Gardiner, " " "	".....
"	"	I. W. D. Pike, " " "	".....
"	25.	Thomas S. Tilley, " " "	Newport.....
"	"	William D. Lake, " " "	".....
"	"	William C. Thurston, " " "	".....
"	31.	Oliver O. Colvin, " " "	Providence.....
Aug.	5.	Roger W. Potter, S. C.	".....
"	"	Christopher Holden, " " "	".....
"	"	P. Fairbrother, " " "	".....
"	"	Lyman Upham, " " "	".....
"	8.	Russell Rounds, C. C. P.	".....
"	9.	David Douglas, S. C.	Washington.....

V. Wilcox, S. C.	Washington.....	\$23 00
Greenman, " "	"	20 00
Gardner, " "	"	20 00
H. Berry, " "	"	35 63
Whipple, " "	"	3 00
Chadsey, " "	"	4 00
York, " "	"	4 00
beock, " "	"	12 30
Whipple, estimate, Aug. T. S. C. Wash..		50 00
Pollard, C. C. P. Providence.....		18 10
Gardiner, estimate, Sept. T., C. C. P.		
ence.....		200 00
Lake, estimate, Sept. T. S. C. Newport.		50 00
own, pay't. wit. " " " Kent.....		11 30
Pearce, S. C. Bristol.....		14 00
enan, C. C. P. Providence.....		1 00
Sly, for sundry persons, C. C. P. Prov..		18 30
Reynolds.....		7 40
persons, delivered clerk, S. C. Bristol...		22 25
" " " " Newport..		64 00
her Holden, C. C. P. Providence.....		75 00
Goff, " " " "		4 00
Gardiner, " " " "		46 00
Upsham, " " " "		34 00
unroe, " " " "		2 00
P. Potter, " " " "		34 00
Officers del'd clerk, S. C. Newport.....		117 85
S. Hammond, " " "		9 20
own, payments to officers, Oct. T. C. C.		
nt.....		13 70
Whipple, S. C. Washington.....		55 79
Officers del'd clerk, S. C. Washington....		155 50
her Holden, S. C. Providence.....		66 00
P. Potter, " " "		44 00
Upsham, " " "		40 00
rother, " " "		42 00
Pike, " " "		40 00
A. Atwood, C. C. P. "		5 60
Cahoone, " " "		3 60
own, " " " Kent.....		20 90

1872.

Nov.	16.	Sundry officers,	C. C. P. Bristol....	\$22
"	19.	William D. Lake, estimate, Nov. T. C. C. P. Newport.....		100
"	22.	Russell Rounds, C. C. P. Providence.....		20
"	23.	Fred. N. Goff, estimate, Oct. T. S. C. Prov.....		1
"	27.	Henry C. Pollard, C. C. P.	"	73
"	30.	Christopher Holden, S. C.	"	4
"	"	I. W. D. Pike,	"	10
"	"	Ansel Carpenter,	"	4
"	"	Lyman Upham,	"	4
"	"	P. Fairbrother,	"	4
"	"	Roger W. Potter,	"	5
"	"	Henry Whipple, est. Nov. T. C. C. P. Wash....		
"	"	Wm. D. Lake, bal. due, Sept. T. S. C. Newport.		40
Dec.	2.	Fred. N. Goff, est. C. C. P. Providence.....		
"	3.	William C. Thurston, " Newport.....		3
"	"	S. L. Tillinghast, " Kent.....		1
"	"	Sidney S. Tillinghast, " ".....		1
"	"	Sundry persons, del'd clerk, S. C. Newport.....		
"	9.	George Manchester, C. C. P.	"	1
"	"	William D. Lake,	"	1
"	"	Henry N. Ward,	"	1
"	"	William A. Riley,	"	
"	"	Edward S. Hammond,	"	
"	10.	Charles W. Wilcox,	Washington...	2
"	"	David Douglas,	"	1
"	"	George W. Greenman,	"	1
"	"	Stephen Gardiner,	"	1
"	12.	Peleg Brown, S. C. Kent.....		5
"	14.	Sundry persons, del'd clerk, C. C. P. Newport...		1
"	"	Sidney S. Tillinghast, S. C. Kent.....		2
"	"	Samuel L. Tillinghast, " ".....		2
"	27.	Henry Whipple, C. C. P. Washington.....		2
"	"	Benjamin York,	"	1
"	"	Weeden H. Berry,	"	
"	"	Sundry persons, del'd clerk, C. C. P. Washington,		1

1873.

Jan.	3.	Christopher Holden,	C. C. P. Providence.....	7
"	"	Fred. N. Goff,	"	4
"	"	Ansel Carpenter,	"	4

John E. Worsley,	C. C. P.	Providence.....	\$2 00
Seamans,	"	"	2 00
Sam E. Randall,	"	"	2 00
D. Pike,	"	"	46 00
Stephen Holden,	S. C.	"	42 00
W. Potter,	"	"	30 00
Sam Upham,	"	"	28 00
Brother,	"	"	28 00
N. Goff,	"	"	6 00
D. Pike,	"	"	2 00
Sam F. Smith,	C. C. P.	Washington.....	22 20
Stephen Holden,	"	Providence.....	78 00
N. Goff,	"	"	40 00
Carpenter,	"	"	52 00
D. Pike,	"	"	52 00
Wilbur,	"	"	2 00
Stephen Holden,	S. C.	"	60 00
Brother,	"	"	40 00
W. Potter,	"	"	40 00
Whipple, est.	"	Washington.....	50 00
Sam A. Carroll,	C. C. P.	Providence.....	2 80
N. Goff,	"	"	173 80
N. Goff, est.	"	"	400 00
Stephen Holden,	"	"	66 00
Carpenter,	"	"	44 00
D. Pike,	"	"	44 00
N. Goff,	"	"	4 00
Sam H. Stewart,	"	"	1 30
B. Pearce,	S. C.	Bristol.....	7 90
Sam D. Lake,	"	Newport	100 00
Stephen Holden,	"	Providence	36 00
Sam A. Carroll,	"	"	14 00
Brown,	"	Kent.....	10 50
Stephen Holden,	C. C. P.	Providence.....	48 00
D. Pike,	"	"	30 00
Carpenter,	"	"	30 00
N. Goff,	"	"	26 00
Sam O. Swan,	"	"	2 00
Sam A. Carroll,	"	"	2 00
Sam C. Johnson,	"	"	2 00

1873.

Mar.	27.	Jno. B. Pearce,	S. C.	Bristol.....	\$24
"	31.	Jno. N. Miller,	"	"	8
"	"	James Hoard, Jr.,	"	"	9
"	"	William Bradford,	"	"	6
"	"	Henry B. Macomber,	"	"	6
Apr.	1.	Patrick J. Magill,	"	Providence.....	1
"	5.	John H. Gould,	C. C. P.	"	9
"	9.	Henry Whipple,	S. C.	Washington.....	32
"	"	Benjamin York,	"	"	11
"	10.	J. Aborn Gardiner,	C. C. P.	Providence.....	145
"	12.	E. S. Hammond,	S. C.	Newport.....	2
"	"	John Stelle,	"	"	6
"	15.	George Manchester,	"	"	21
"	"	William D. Lake,	"	"	10
"	"	Henry N. Ward,	"	"	12
"	"	William C. Thurston,	"	"	10
"	"	William Riley,	"	"	10
"	"	Eugene Barker,	"	"	3
"	"	Job W. Hazard,	"	"	2
"	18.	James G. Albro,	"	"	
"	19.	J. Aborn Gardiner, est.	"	Providence.....	25
"	25.	Charles W. Wilcox,	"	Washington.....	25
"	"	Henry T. Chadsey,	"	"	2
"	"	Benjamin F. Smith,	"	"	6
"	"	David Douglas,	"	"	20
"	"	Stephen Gardiner,	"	"	18
"	"	George W. Greenman,	"	"	18
"	"	W. H. Berry,	"	"	10
"	"	E. S. Babcock,	"	"	26
"	"	Oliver O. Colvin,	"	Kent.....	9
"	30.	Charles H. Hunt,	C. C. P.	Providence.....	3
"	"	Edwin R. Jones,	"	"	6
"	"	Albert C. Johnson,	"	"	8
"	"	Theo. Rutherford,	"	"	2

\$6,653

Witnesses, Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas.

- 1872.

May	8.	John B. Pearce, balance due, May T. C. C. P.	
		Bristol.....	\$4

orn Gardiner, balance due, Mar. T. S. C.	
vidence.....	\$87 10
n H. Lapham, C. C. P. Providence.....	2 45
n H. Berry, est. May T. C. C. P. Wash..	200 00
n D. Lake, " " " Newport.	100 00
orn Gardiner, " June T. " Prov....	1,000 00
r Cavanagh, " " " ...	1 05
gton Aldrich, order, sundry persons, C. C.	
Providence.....	9 65
y persons, delivered clerk, May T. C. C. P.	
tol.....	2 75
y persons, delivered clerk, May T. C. C. P.	
port.....	15 75
y persons, delivered clerk, May T. C. C. P.	
shington.....	42 60
n H. Berry, bal. due, Feb. T. S. C. Wash.	20 20
y persons, del'd clerk, " " "	10 60
C. Collins, C. C. P. Providence.....	9 65
Whipple, estimate, Aug. T. S. C. Wash..	100 00
C. Pollard, C. C. P. Providence.....	1 10
w J. Kennedy, " "	3 20
n H. Lapham, " "	60
orn Gardiner, estimate, Sept. T. C. C. P.	
vidence.....	1,500 00
D. Lake, estimate, Sept. T. S. C. Newport,	150 00
Brown, payment, " " Kent....	27 50
m D. Lake, estimate, additional, Sept. T. S.	
Newport.....	150 00
B. Pearce, pay't Sept. T. S. C. Bristol....	19 80
k Sly, C. C. P. Providence.....	1 95
y persons, del'd clerk, Sept. T. S. C. Bristol,	4 40
" " " " " Newport,	5 35
Brown, pay't Oct. T. C. C. P. Kent.....	38 20
G. Peckham, pay't Sept. T. S. C. Newport.	55
y persons, del'd clerk, S. C. Wash.....	1 40
Manchester, est. in part, Nov. T. C. C. P.	
port.....	100 00
a A. Goff, C. C. P. Providence.....	2 20
D. Lake, est. bal. Nov. T. C. C. P. Newp't.	100 00
L. Goff, estimate, Oct. T. S. C. Prov.....	80 00

1872.

Nov.	27.	Henry C. Pollard, C. C. P.	Providence.....	\$1
"	30.	Henry Whipple, est.	Nov. T. C. C. P. Wash....	20
Dec.	2.	Fred N. Goff, est.	S. C. Providence.....	2,100
"	"	P. Cavanagh,	C. C. P. "	
"	6.	James P. Gardiner,"	Kent.....	
"	7.	Sundry persons del'd clerk,	S. C. Newport.....	17
"	12.	Margaret Quirk, C. C. P.	Providence.....	2
"	14.	Sundry persons del'd clerk,	C. C. P. Newport...	10
"	"	Clark Estes, S. C.	Newport.....	
"	"	Sundry persons del'd clerk,	C. C. P. Kent.....	4
"	"	James M. Hopkins,	" "	1
"	16.	Arlon Mowry,	" "	2
"	23.	H. T. Chadsey,	C. C. P. Washington.....	1
"	27.	Weeden H. Berry,	" "	1
"	"	John R. Eldred,	" "	1
"	"	Sundry persons del'd clerk,	C. C. P. Washington.	21

1873.

Jan.	10.	L. A. Rose,	C. C. P. Washington.....	2
"	"	R. M. Rose,	" "	2
"	14.	Fred. N. Goff, est.	" Providence.....	2,000
Feb.	6.	George B. Perrin,	" "	
"	8.	Aaron Brackett,	" "	1
"	14.	Fred. N. Goff,	S. C. "	
"	"	Henry Whipple, est.	" Washington.....	150
"	20.	Allen H. Thayer,	C. C. P. Providence.....	
Mar.	3.	Fred. N. Goff, est,	" "	2,100
"	7.	John B. Pearce,	S. C. Bristol.....	36
"	"	Henry Whipple,	" Washington.....	52
"	14.	William D. Lake, est,	" Newport.....	200
"	17.	Pardon Angell, adm'r.	C. C. P. Providence.....	1
"	20.	Peleg Brown,	S. C. Kent.....	56
"	28.	John B. Pearce,	" Bristol.....	1
April	7.	James P. Rhodes,	C. C. P. Providence.....	3
"	"	George H. Hoppin,	" "	3
"	9.	Charles S. Steere,	" "	4
"	10.	Michael Murphy,	S. C. "	
"	"	Michael McIntyre,	" "	
"	"	George A. Dodge,	" "	
"	"	J. Aborn Gardiner,	C. C. P. "	279
"	"	E. S. Hammond,	S. C. Newport.....	1

ele, S. C. Newport.....	\$1 65
unley, order, sundry persons, C. C. P. Prov	18 75
Lloyd Bowers, " "	12 80
tt, " "	9 00
Barker, S. C. Newport.....	55
persons del'd clerk, " "	11 55
Gardiner, est. " Providence.....	300 00
beock, " Washington....	3 15
persons del'd clerk, " "	50 50
H. Hunt, C. C. P. Providence....	2 20
Knowles, " "	55
. Swan, " "	55
'Conner, " "	1 10
B. Oakes, " "	2 20
Merrill, " "	2 20

\$11,296 50

Incidental Expenses of Courts.

n & Co., S. C. Providence.....	\$68 75
A. Waldron, C. C. P. Bristol... ..	1 20
W. Wood, " Newport.....	4 60
Pearce, S. C. Bristol.....	13 00
Newton, " "	17 00
& Jackson, " Providence.....	5 00
y Wells, C. C. P. Washington.....	15 30
T. Easterbrooks, S. C. Bristol.....	4 85
S. Hammond, C. C. P. Newport.....	29 80
W. Wilcox, S. C. Washington....	8 25
H. Brayman, " "	26 00
Brown, " "	13 00
Gillies, " "	3 00
E. Hammett, Jr., C. C. P. Newport...	2 00
Atkinson, " "	3 50
Clarke, S. C. Washington.....	20 57
R. Ballou, C. C. P. Providence.....	59 10
Blake, S. C. "	48 41
H. Whitney, " "	85 68
R. Gardiner, " "	171 50
ond & Angell, C. C. P. "	29 50

1872.

Sept.	14.	S. S. Rider & Bro.,	S. C. Providence.....	8
"	"	Akerman & Co.,	C. C. P. & S. C. Providence.....	2
"	18.	Charles A. Waldron,	S. C. Bristol.....	1
"	19.	John B. Pearce,	" "	1
Oct.	12.	Thomas W. Wood,	" Newport.....	1
"	15.	P. Fairbrother,	" Providence.....	1
"	16.	John G. Clarke,	" Washington.....	1
"	19.	Fred. A. Pratt,	" Newport.....	2
"	"	David A. Graham, Jr.,	" "	
"	"	E. E. Hammett, Jr.,	" "	
"	"	James Atkinson,	" "	
"	23.	Oliver O. Colvin,	" "	1
Nov.	4.	Daniel R. Ballou,	C. C. P. Providence.....	5
"	15.	George H. Whitney,	S. C. "	
"	16.	John B. Pearce,	C. C. P. Bristol.....	1
"	"	Charles A. Waldron,	" "	1
"	20.	Christopher Holden,	S. C. Providence.....	
Dec.	3.	Thomas W. Wood,	C. C. P. Newport.....	
"	6.	J. M. Addeman,	" Providence.....	
"	9.	Chas. E. Hammond, Jr.,	" Newport.....	
"	"	James Atkinson,	" "	
"	"	D. A. Graham, Jr.,	" "	
"	10.	J. Henry Wells,	" Washington	4

1873.

Jan.	4.	Cleveland Bros.,	S. C. Providence.....	
"	22.	Akerman & Co.,	" "	2
"	31.	Valpey, Perkins & Co.,	" "	1
Feb.	25.	James S. Shattuck,	" "	2
Mar.	17.	Hammond, Angell & Co.,	S. C. "	11
"	31.	Valpey, Perkins & Co.,	" "	12
"	25.	Akerman & Co.,	" "	3
"	26.	Sidney S. Rider & Bro.,	" "	2
"	28.	John B. Pearce,	" "	10
"	"	Charles Blake,	" "	6
"	31.	John B. Pearce,	" Bristol.....	1
"	29.	Thomas Wood,	" Newport.....	0
"	"	John G. Clarke,	" Washington.....	3
"	31.	Hammond, Angell & Co.,	" Bristol	9
Apr.	4.	Daniel R. Ballou,	C. C. P. Providence....	178
"	"	Hammond, Angell & Co.,	" "	14

Gardiner, C. C. P. Providence.....	\$7 20
Mer Holden, S. C. ".....	19 75
Sanborn, " Newport.....	15 00
Graham, Jr., " ".....	25 25
E. Hammett, Jr., " ".....	2 00
Atkinson, " ".....	3 00
& Jackson, C. C. P. Providence.....	7 52
Upsham, " ".....	9 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,838 93

es, Courts of Magistrates and Justices.

Gould, C. Mag., Providence.....	\$18 00
Gould, " ".....	18 00
Ward, paid officers, C. Jus., Newport.	24 90
Gould, C. Mag., Providence.....	16 00
Gould, " ".....	18 00
Gould, " ".....	18 00
Gould, " ".....	18 00
Gould, " ".....	18 00
Gould, " ".....	16 00
Ward, paid off, C. Jus. Newport....	47 75
Ward, C. Jus. Newport.....	38 75
H. Jencks, C. Mag. Woonsocket.....	13 85
M. Hunt, " Providence.....	1,776 80
Jones, " ".....	983 55
Whipple, " ".....	3 20
W. H. Benson, " ".....	9 10
W. H. Benson, " ".....	4 90
Knowles, " ".....	2 10
I. Ayer, " ".....	10 30
D. Lewis, " ".....	4 25
Hart, " ".....	3 00
Carter, " ".....	6 30
W. H. Benson, " ".....	6 40
F. F. Lewis, " ".....	6 60
Major, " ".....	4 20
	<hr/>
	\$3,083 85

Witnesses, Courts of Magistrates and Justices.

1872.

June	8.	Henry N. Ward, pay't wit. C. Jus. Newport.....	\$
Sept.	4.	Henry N. Ward, " " "	1
Dec.	4.	Henry N. Ward, " " "	1

1873.

April	30.	William H. Jenckes, C. Mag. Woonsocket.....	8
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\$12

Officers in Criminal Cases.

1872.

May	2.	Henry C. Pollard.....	\$
"	6.	Charles A. Slocum.....	
"	8.	Fred. N. Goff.....	
"	10.	Oliver O. Colvin.....	1
"	14.	Henry C. Pollard.....	
"	"	Roger Satchell.....	
"	"	O. C. Goodell.....	
May	16.	Joseph W. Taylor....	
"	"	T. J. Tilley.....	
"	"	L. Williams.....	
"	22.	E. S. Hammond.....	
"	25.	Samuel S. Beaumont.....	
"	"	Thomas S. Tilley	
"	"	John B. Pearce.....	
"	29.	A. L. Fiske.....	
June	4.	R. B. Nickerson.....	
"	"	H. C. Pollard.....	
"	5.	Charles H. Hunt.....	
"	8.	James H. Haberlieu.....	
"	10.	Patrick Cavanagh.....	
"	"	Edmund S. Babcock.....	
"	"	Edward H. Potter.....	
"	11.	Samuel S. Beaumont.....	
"	"	Christopher Holden.....	
"	"	H. M. Pierce.....	
"	12.	E. S. Hammond.....	
"	13.	William E. Cozzens.....	
"	18.	Oliver O. Colvin.....	
"	19.	George H. Smith.....	
"	21.	Benjamin F. Smith.....	

rown.....	\$2 50
erson.....	7 50
.....	2 50
orey.....	4 10
mond.....	7 10
yward.....	15 50
Smith.....	8 10
r Holden.....	41 00
ckett.....	1 30
Albro, Jr.....	7 10
erson.....	5 00
Potter.....	4 10
Cahoone.....	12 00
rnold.....	1 70
Hunt.....	140 70
Beaumont.....	7 10
Stewart.....	5 90
Cobb.....	2 90
Tilley.....	7 10
Carroll.....	8 80
son.....	6 80
Corey.....	43 50
Goff.....	6 20
Wilcox.....	70
Berry.....	2 60
Wells.....	1 50
Ennis.....	1 10
nicutt.....	4 10
Berry.....	10 40
Steere.....	5 90
mond.....	15 20
dell.....	2 10
Kennedy.....	4 20
rnold.....	2 90
Hunt.....	77 70
earce.....	5 30
Manchester.....	3 10
ill, order of John Kenyon.....	11 70
ill, order of sundry persons.....	4 30
Perry.....	4 60

1872.

Sept.	18.	R. B. Nickerson.....	\$5 00
"	"	James E. Cahoon.....	5 40
"	19.	William H. Bullock.....	2 10
"	26.	Merrick Sly	13 25
"	27.	William G. Kelley.....	8 20
"	30.	P. Reynolds.....	2 50
"	"	R. B. Nickerson.....	2 50
Oct.	3.	Andrew J. Patt.....	3 10
"	4.	Thomas A. Tilley.....	28 40
"	"	Roger W. Potter.....	2 10
"	"	Jno. McLaughlin.....	3 10
"	5.	James Phetteplace.....	2 10
"	"	William G. Kelley.....	4 10
"	7.	Charles W. Wilcox.....	6 90
"	"	R. B. Nickerson.....	2 50
"	11.	Wellington Aldrich, order of G. F. Smith.....	4 30
"	12.	Thomas Arnold.....	1 70
"	"	Peleg Brown.....	24 20
"	14.	Oliver O. Colvin.....	26 40
"	"	J. E. Baker.....	2 00
"	16.	John B. F. Smith... ..	14 20
"	"	Henry T. Chadsey.....	2 70
"	21.	John B. Pearce.....	5 30
"	24.	H. M. Pierce.....	24 70
"	28.	Rhodes Andrews.....	2 10
"	31.	John B. Pearce.....	5 30
Nov.	4.	George A. Atwood.....	13 60
"	"	William J. Grover.....	2 90
"	6.	William G. Kelley.....	4 10
"	"	George M. Griffin.....	3 80
"	8.	Peleg Brown.....	15 50
"	9.	Joseph G. Sutherland.....	8 10
"	"	Jonathan Spencer.....	4 70
"	"	Benjamin F. Smith... ..	17 20
"	19.	Charles H. Hunt.....	155 40
"	20.	Christopher Holden.....	41 85
"	"	John B. Pearce.....	10 60
"	21.	John B. Pearce.....	32 45
"	"	Thomas Arnold.....	1 70
"	"	R. B. Nickerson.....	7 50

1872.

Nov.	22.	Charles W. Wilcox.....	\$12 15
"	"	Russell Rounds.....	1 70
"	23.	George Manchester.....	14 20
"	27.	Henry C. Pollard.....	3 80
"	"	George Manchester.....	8 10
"	30.	John B. Pearce.....	5 30
"	"	E. S. Hammond.....	8 10
Dec.	2.	P. Cavanagh.....	1 90
"	3.	T. J. Tilley.....	2 10
"	"	Andrew J. Kennedy.....	4 20
"	4.	Benjamin York.....	22 40
"	5.	John B. F. Smith.....	8 10
"	"	James P. Gardiner.....	2 85
"	9.	Thomas Mackell.....	1 25
"	12.	William B. Lawton... ..	2 10
"	"	John B. Pearce.....	35 80
"	13.	William L. Blake.....	2 70
"	14.	William Hill.....	5 20
"	16.	Samuel S. Beaumont.....	8 10
"	"	P. Barlow.....	2 20
"	17.	James Phetteplace.....	1 30
"	19.	Oliver O. Colvin.....	3 90
"	21.	John B. F. Smith.....	28 40
"	"	Weeden H. Berry.....	79 05
"	"	R. B. Nickerson.....	8 70

1873.

Jan.	2.	William J. Grover.....	2 90
"	"	Charles H. Hunt.....	86 10
"	"	Fred. N. Goff.....	4 60
"	"	John H. Gould.....	18 00
"	3.	E. S. Hammond.....	16 20
"	4.	I. W. D. Pike.....	27 60
"	6.	Thomas Arnold.....	1 70
"	"	William H. Bullock.....	2 10
"	7.	John Corey.....	4 30
"	11.	John B. F. Smith.....	7 10
"	22.	Oliver O. Colvin.....	6 60
"	"	Charles L. Steere.....	3 10
"	23.	John B. F. Smith.....	8 10
"	"	Alexander Steele.....	8 10

1873.

Jan.	25.	A. J. Kennedy.....
"	28.	Oliver O. Colvin.....
"	30.	George A. Ballou.....
Feb.	1.	Andrew S. Patt.....
"	3.	John H. Gould.....
"	"	William L. Blake.....
"	"	Charles H. Smith.....
"	"	William L. Blake.....
"	7.	H. M. Peirce.....
"	"	Charles A. Wilcox.....
"	"	Charles A. Slocum.....
"	18.	John B. Pearce.....
"	20.	Allen H. Thayer.....
"	25.	Raudall B. Wilcox.....
Mar.	1.	William A. Carroll.....
"	3.	John H. Gould.....
"	5.	Henry N. Ward.....
"	"	E. S. Hammond.....
"	12.	Andrew J. Patt.....
"	14.	Horatio Steere.....
"	"	Christopher Holden.....
"	19.	R. B. Nickerson.....
"	"	H. M. Pierce.....
"	20.	Thomas Machee.....
"	22.	R. B. Nickerson.....
"	"	Freeman Berry.....
"	25.	John Steele.....
"	"	Frauk A. Thurber.....
"	"	George Manchester.....
"	26.	S. L. Tillinghast.....
"	28.	John B. Pearce.....
"	31.	Josiah C. Cobb.....
"	"	William H. Bullock.....
April	5.	James H. Collins.....
"	"	John H. Gould.....
"	7.	Charles H. Hunt.....
"	12.	E. S. Hammond.....
"	14.	R. B. Nickerson.....
"	16.	William J. Grover.....
"	"	George N. Bliss.....

. Pullen.....	\$5 10
Haskins.....	3 30
Patt.....	3 30
Pollard.....	4 20
Robinson.....	9 00
omber.....	3 70
Andrews.....	3 80
Colvin.....	7 40
saumont.....	8 10
Hill.....	25 70
Follett.....	4 45
Ward.....	17 60
wningshield.....	73 50
Hunt.....	48 70
Jones.....	102 45
. Blake.....	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,619 60

Justices and Justices of the Peace.

Munro.....	\$15 75
ghast.....	2 40
. Munro.....	3 15
. Wightman.....	1 96
. Wightman.....	2 60
Brown.....	9 70
. Wightman.....	5 95
owles.....	2 60
. Cross.....	3 20
. Borden.....	2 50
Buffinton.....	1 25
Colvin.....	6 00
man.....	3 20
arden.....	3 70
Brown.....	2 25
Bliven.....	1 35
ner.....	1 00
Harvey.....	11 30
C. Borden.....	1 25
Hill.....	15 45

1872.

Oct.	4.	William H. Baker.....
"	"	Bennett J. Munro.....
"	28.	Moses D. Lewis.....
Nov.	27.	Charles W. Smith.....
Dec.	8.	S. L. Tillughast.....
"	6.	C. R. Hill.....
"	"	Wellington Aldrich..
"	7.	George A. Durfee.....
"	"	John Tallman.....
"	10.	Bennett J. Monroe.....
"	12.	William B. Lawton.....
"	14.	George A. Durfee.....
"	"	William Hill.....
"	"	William Champlin.....
"	17.	Horace A. Follett.....
"	"	George F. Crowningshield..
"	28.	Thomas S. Wightman.....
"	27.	Samuel H. Cross.....
"	"	John L. Brown.....
"	27.	N. L. Richmond.....
"	31.	Charles S. Steere.....
"	"	Bennett J. Munro.....

1873.

April	9.	Charles S. Steere.....
"	15.	Fred. N. Cottrell.....
"	16.	George N. Bliss.....
"	21.	Charles W. Smith.....
"	22.	Thomas Robinson.....
"	25.	Samuel H. Cross.....
"	"	John L. Brown.....
"	"	Bennett J. Munro.....
"	30.	William V. Slocum.....
"	"	William Hill.....
"	"	Horace A. Follett.....
"	"	George F. Crowningshield.....
"	"	Emor H. Mowry.....

Munro, for sundry persons.....	\$7 70
Steere, order of sundry persons.....	35 25
Ans del'd Justice Wightman, N. K...	3 85
Smith, per order.....	5 25
ght.....	2 60
Steere.....	2 45
Ans del'd Justice Brown, S. K.....	7 55
mpson.....	60
llivan.....	60
ar.....	1 50
mes.....	50
or sundry persons.....	4 65
Ans del'd Benjamin C. Borden.....	1 40
Miller.....	2 20
Potter, per order, sundry persons.....	5 40
lvin.....	2 60
Griffin.....	4 20
ch, Tillinghast returns.....	55
ennett, " ".....	55
Munro, pay wit. Justice Court, Bristol.	8 30
, " " Crauston.	3 60
Berry, Knowles' returns.....	2 00
yd Bowers, Crowninshield's returns..	2 25
allock, Steere's returns.....	85
Ans del'd Hill, Warwick.....	22 80
Potter, " returns.....	75
d, " ".....	1 00
Cross, " ".....	1 70
allou, Steere's, ".....	1 10
Smith, " ".....	1 10
ard, pay. wit. Jus. Court, Newport..	18 70
Steere, " " Burrillville	6 10
Bliss, " " E. Prov...	63 85
inson, " " Pawtucket	1 65
Munro, " " Bristol.. ..	7 65
, Bliss' returns.....	1 30
Ans del'd Smith, Warwick.....	6 25
Blake, Bliss returns.....	9 40

1873.

Apr. 30.	William Hill, pay. wit. Jus. Court, Cranston....	
" "	Horace A. Follett, " " Cumberland .	
" "	Henry N. Ward, " " Newport....	
" "	George F. Crowningshield, pay. wit. Jus. Court, Lincoln... ..	

Publi: Schools.

1872.

July 15.	Town Treasurer,	Barrington.....	8
"	"	Bristol.....	8
"	"	Burrillville	9
"	"	Charlestown	4
"	"	Coventry.....	1,
"	"	Cranston.....	2
"	"	Cumberland.....	8
"	"	East Greenwich.....	2
"	"	East Providence.....	2
"	"	Exeter.....	2
"	"	Foster	1,
"	"	Glocester	2
"	"	Hopkinton.....	2
"	"	Jamestown.....	2
"	"	Johnston.....	9
"	"	Lincoln.....	8
"	"	Little Compton.....	0
"	"	Middletown.....	2
"	City Treasurer,	Newport.....	1,
"	Town Treasurer,	New Shoreham.....	2
"	"	North Kingstown.....	9
"	"	North Providence.....	2
"	"	North Smithfield.....	2
"	"	Pawtucket ...	2
"	"	Portsmouth.....	2
"	City Treasurer,	Providence....	1,
"	Town Treasurer,	Richmond....	2
"	"	Scituate.....	1,
"	"	Smithfield.....	0
"	"	South Kingstown.....	1,
"	"	Tiverton.....	2

treasurer,	Warwick.....	\$955 19
	Warren.....	318 39
	Westerly.....	891 51
	West Greenwich.....	764 15
	Woonsocket.....	636 79
	Barrington.....	234 49
	Bristol.....	1,487 38
	Burrillville.....	1,571 71
	Charlestown.....	330 42
	Coventry.....	1,235 47
	Cranston.....	1,406 95
	Cumberland.....	1,100 78
	East Greenwich.....	699 61
	East Providence.....	815 89
	Exeter.....	430 23
	Foster.....	429 26
	Glocester.....	669 57
	Hopkinton.....	819 77
	Jamestown.....	93 02
	Johnston.....	1,249 97
	Lincoln.....	2,629 83
	Little Compton.....	271 32
	Middletown.....	270 35
treasurer,	Newport.....	3,625 87
treasurer,	New Shoreham.....	346 90
	North Kingstown.....	958 34
	North Providence.....	6,728 73
	North Smithfield.....	800 39
	Pawtucket.....	1,918 62
	Portsmouth.....	599 81
treasurer,	Providence.....	18,665 69
treasurer,	Richmond.....	586 24
	Scituate.....	1,020 35
	Smithfield.....	736 44
	South Kingstown.....	1,487 41
	Tiverton.....	576 55
	Warwick.....	3,145 37
	Warren.....	834 30
	Westerly.....	1,492 26

1872.

Dec	31.	Town Treasurer, West Greenwich.....	\$3
"	"	Woonsocket.....	3,4
			\$90,0

State Normal School.

1872.

May	4.	Seth Padelford, Governor.....	\$2,3
July	5.	Seth Padelford, "	2,5
Nov.	13.	Seth Padelford, "	2,5
1873.			
Jan.	23.	Seth Padelford, "	2,5
April	11.	Seth Padelford, "	2,5

\$12,3

Mileage, (State Normal School.)

1872.

June	28.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	\$7
1873.			
Jan.	23.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	7

\$1,4

Teachers Institutes.

1872.

Dec.	23.	Thomas W. Bicknell... ..	\$1
1873.			
Jan.	2.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	
"	13.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	1
"	29.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	1
Feb.	15.	Providence Press Co.....	
Mar.	15.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	
"	18.	Thomas W. Bicknell.....	
"	29.	Providence Press Co.....	

\$5

Rhode Island Educational Union.

1872.

Oct.	18.	George A. Noyes, Treasurer.....	\$8
Dec.	19.	George A. Noyes, "	8
1873.			
Feb.	15.	William L. Hazard, Evening School, E. Prov....	

Amans, Evening School, Warwick.....	\$200 00
Kenyon, " E. Greenwich..	75 00
Andrews, " Bristol	100 00
Cook, " Burrillville....	100 00
Lewis Cooke, " Warren	100 00
Wurlingame, " Smithfield	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,440 00

Rhode Island Schoolmaster.

B. Stockwell.....	\$75 00
B. Stockwell.....	75 00
B. Stockwell.....	75 00
B. Stockwell.....	75 00
	<hr/>
	\$300 00

Reform School.

Talcott.....	\$4,319 43
Talcott.....	4,468 29
Talcott.....	4,336 85
Talcott.....	4,376 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,500 57

Charities and Corrections.

Snow, Secretary.....	\$10,000 00
Lothrop, Secretary, <i>pro tem</i>	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
Lothrop, " "	10,000 00
W. Chapin, Secretary.....	10,000 00
W. Chapin, "	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$100,000 00

Insane and other Dependent Persons.

1872.

May	8.	Adeline Brown, board of J. Bragg, April 8 to June 28, 1872.....	\$
June	5.	Massachusetts School, I. & F. M. Youth, board of B. Atwood, 1 year, to Oct. 1st, 1872.....	3
July	1.	Amey A. Verry, clothing for W. Verry, S. Beneficiary, Hartford.....	
	11.	Butler Hospital, board of beneficiaries from April 1, to June 30.....	7
	24.	W. V. Pickering, order of C. Greene, board of I. Greene, April 1, to June 30.....	
Sept.	10.	E. W. Fisk, clothing for Mary E. Westcott.....	
Oct.	3.	American Asylum, Hartford, board of deaf and dumb beneficiaries, 6 months, to Sept. 30.....	8
	11.	Adeline Brown, board of J. Bragg, Sept. 20, to Dec. 20, 1872.....	
	29.	Celinda Greene, board of Israel Greene, 3 months, to Oct. 1.....	
Nov.	23.	Butler Hospital, board of beneficiaries to Oct. 1, 3 months.....	9

1873.

Jan.	22.	V. R. Pickering, order C. Greene, board of I. Greene.....	
	30.	Adeline Brown, board of J. Bragg.....	
Feb.	14.	Butler Hospital, board of sundry persons.....	7
	"	City of Boston, tuition of deaf mutes.....	
Mar.	22.	Adeline Brown, board of J. Bragg.....	
Apr.	7.	Perkins' Inst. and Mass. Asylum, board of beneficiaries.....	1,
	18.	Butler Hospital.....	0
	7.	American Asylum for Blind, board of beneficiaries.....	0
	"	Celinda Greene, board of I. Greene.....	

\$7,

State Prison.

CHAPLAIN.

1872.

July	1.	William Douglas.....	\$
Oct.	4.	William Douglas.....	

Douglas.....	\$75 00
Douglas.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$325 00

PHYSICIAN.

W. Carr.....	\$50 00
W. Carr.....	50 00
W. Carr.....	50 00
W. Carr.....	66 66
	<hr/>
	\$216 66

Jails and Jailers.

W. Wilcox, board of prisoners, &c., Wash- Co.....	\$118 00
D. Jones, board of prisoners, &c., New-	93 37
W. Wilcox, board of prisoners, &c., Wash. Co. bal. due.....	20 39
Burton, services as physician, Kent Co.	27 00
W. Wilcox, board of prisoners, &c., ington Co.....	129 20
D. Jones, board of prisoners, &c., New-	107 96
W. Wilcox, board of prisoners, &c., ington Co.....	235 51
D. Jones, board of prisoners, &c., New-	139 33
L. Smith, board of prisoners, &c., Kent	30 40
W. Wilcox, board of prisoners, &c., ington Co.....	95 73
D. Jones, board of prisoners, &c., New-	178 08
Pearce, board of prisoners, &c., Bristol	174 58

1873.

- Apr. 3. Joatham L. Smith, board of prisoners, &c., Kent
Co.....

Militia and Military Affairs.

1872.

- May 3. Board of Aldermen, Providence, rent of armory..
" 7. William R. Walker, services, Brig. Gen. and staff,
1871.....
June 8. Town Council, N. Smithfield, rent of armory, S.
Rifles.....
" " Town Council, N. Providence, rent of armory,
Tower Light Battery.....
July 1. E. C. Mauran, services, Adj. Gen. to June 30....
" 5. Town Council, Bristol, rent of armory, Light In-
fantry, 1871.....
" 11. Town Council, Lincoln, rent of armory, Lt. G., and
Co. C., R. I. G. 1871.....
" 16. S. P. Henry, care of military stores, &c., 1871...
" 20. J. C. Knight, Pay. General, 6 mos. to July 1....
" 25. Humphry Almy, rent store room, Q. M. Gen's
department.....
Sept. 3. Arnold L. Burdick, services, Brig. Gen. and Staff,
1st Brigade.....
" 26. Isaac A. Sherman, freight and cartage, Q. M. Gen.
" 30. William H. Shaw, Treas., services, U. T. of Ar-
tillery, 1872.....
Oct. 1. Lysander Flagg, services, 6 months, to Sept. 30..
" 9. Armstrong & Burlingame, rent of room, Q. M. G.
department, to July 15.....
" 14. John Livesey, services, Warren Artillery and A.
1872.....
" 24. Henry J. Hall, services, Pawtucket Horse Guards,
1872.....
" " Armstrong & Burlingame, rent of room for Q. M.
G. Department, to Oct. 15.....
" 26. William H. Reed, care of Adj. General's office...
" " Lyman B. Goff, services, Tower Light Battery,
1872.....
" 28. James H. Hagan, services, Newport Light Infan-
try, 1872.....

Ball, services, Smithfield Rifles, 1872....	\$207 50
P. & Boston Railroad Co., Trans. Wes-	
tifies to Apponaug.....	126 50
Grosvenor, services, P. M. C. Artillery,	
.....	2,045 00
an, services, Co. B., R. I. G. 1872.....	226 00
auran, services, Adj. General, July 1, to	
.....	100 00
nnis, services, First Light Infantry, 1872.	1,687 00
R. Walker, services, Brig. Gen. and Staff,	
igade.....	88 00
McCloy, services, Pawtucket Light Guard,	
.....	369 50
len, services, American Band, 1872....	150 00
Allen, services, Woonsocket Guard,	
.....	329 00
A. Moran, services, Co. A., R. I. Guard,	
.....	244 50
re Powel, services, Newport Artillery,	
.....	570 00
G. Phenix, services, Co. B. Burnside	
, 1872.....	213 50
A. Greene, services, Bristol Artillery,	
.....	409 50
Quirk, services, Bristol Light Infantry,	
.....	333 00
onroe, services, Co. A, B. Guards,	
.....	235 00
ane, services, Co. F., R. I. Guards,	
.....	232 00
eman, services, Lincoln Union Guards,	
.....	271 50
. Arnold, services, Woonsocket Light	
r, 1872.....	745 00
Creighton, services, Co. C, Burnside	
1872.....	226 50
riarty, services, Co. C, R. I. Guards..	210 50
uncil, Westerly, rent armory, Co.'s A	
Westerly Rifles, 1872.....	200 00
mes, services, K. Guards, 1872.....	325 50

1872.

Dec.	4.	E. Bucklin, Jr., repairs, Tower Light Battery....	\$
"	"	Pascal Witter, repairs, Woonsocket Light Battery,	
"	"	H. S. Smith, repairs.....	
"	"	G. L. Walker & Co., repairs, Tower Lt. Battery.	
"	"	Fred. A. Geisler, repairs, B. T. Artillery.....	
"	"	C. B. Merriam, repairs, Woonsocket.....	
"	9.	James Moran, services, Staff, R. I. Guards.....	
"	17.	Henry C. Card, services, Westerly Rifles, 1872...	7
"	19.	Silas G. Trippe, freight, muskets, Q. M. General.	
"	24.	J. H. Smith, services, Slocum Light Guards and armory, 1872.....	2
"	31.	John Reveus, services, Co. D, R. I. Guards, and armory, 1872.....	1

1873.

Jan.	1.	E. C. Maurau, services, Adj. Gen. and expenses.	
"	3.	Board of Aldermen, Newport, rent of armory, 1872.....	3
"	"	Lysander Flagg, services, Q. M. General, to Jan. 1, 1873.....	1
"	8.	Jabez C. Knight, services, Paymaster Gen. 1872.	1
"	"	Pardon Hopkins, services, W. G. Cadets and ar- mory. 1872.....	3
"	14.	Town Council, Bristol, rent of armory, Bristol Lt. Infantry.....	1
"	"	Lysander Flagg, services, inspecting military, 1872	2
"	15.	Charles B. Armstrong, rent, Hay Building, Q. M. General.....	
"	20.	Frederick Miller, services, Prov. H. Guards and armory, 1872.....	1,2
"	"	Constant Smith, services, Aquidneck Rifles.....	3
"	23.	Town Council, Pawtucket, rent of armory, R. I. Guards, 1872.....	1
"	24.	Town Council, North Smithfield, rent of armory, Smithfield Rifles.....	
"	"	Providence Tool Co., cleaning guns, Co. C, R. I. Guards.....	
"	"	Pardon Hopkins, rent of armory, W. G. Cadets, 1872.....	
Feb.	1.	Board of Aldermen, Providence, rent of armories, 1872.....	9

W. Chace, services, Brig. Gen. and Staff,	
.....	\$27 50
H. Baker, services, K. Artillery, 1872..	253 00
auran, services, Adj. General, Dec. 1, to	
.....	100 00
ardick, services, Brig. Gen. and Staff....	77 00
Carty, services, Co. E, R. I. G. 1872....	226 00
Flagg, expenses, Q. M. Gen. Dep't.....	93 51
Aldermen, Providence, rent of armories,	
.....	400 00
ouncil, Westerly, rent of armories.....	200 00
ouncil, N. Providence, rent of armories..	100 00
ouncil, N. Providence, rent of armories..	100 00
ouncil, Lincoln, rent of armories.....	150 00
ouncil, Woonsocket, rent of armories.....	100 00
F. Pope, ammunition, 1872.....	718 45
g & Burlingame, rent, Hay Building, Q.	
eral.....	50 00
y Flagg, services, Q. M. Gen. to Apr. 30.	133 33
auran, services, Adj. Gen. to April 30...	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$22,223 52

Public Printing.

oombs, binding for C. Mag. Prov.....	\$23 40
Payne, publishing Laws in Herald, 1871,	
.....	60 00
ford Greene, printing, Adj. Gen. and C.	
Pawtucket.....	32 00
oombs, binding.....	25 00
ce Press Co., public laws, 1871-72.....	60 00
n & Co., binding, Secretary of State....	82 75
ford Greene, printing for sundry offices..	34 00
. Graham, Jr., printing, General Assem-	
May Session.....	28 00
oombs, binding for Secretary of State....	9 00
ford Greene, printing, House of Represen-	
and Secretary of State.....	67 00
ford Greene, printing, State C. & C. R'pts	116 75
ce Press Co., printing, House of Repre-	
ves.....	1 50

1872.

June	20.	Providence Press Co., printing Bank and Savings Inst. returns.....	\$1
"	28.	William N. Sherman, publishing Laws, Pendulum, 1871-72.....	
July	8.	H. M. Coombs, binding for Sec. of State.....	
"	15.	Providence Press Co., printing Schedule, January Session, 1872.....	3
"	20.	Providence Press Co., printing, Com. P. Schools.	
"	22.	H. M. Coombs, binding Schedule, Jan. Session..	1
"	25.	Davis & Pitman, adv. reward, Daily News.....	
"	26.	G. B. & J. H. Utter, pub. Laws, S. Recorder and N. Weekly.....	1
"	30.	Knowles, A. & Danielson, pub. Laws in Journal.	
Aug.	13.	Knowles, A. & Danielson, printing, sundry offices,	
"	17.	A. Crawford Greene, printing, sundry offices.....	
Sept.	5.	Davis & Pitman, pub. Laws, Newport Daily News	
"	7.	A. Crawford Greene, printing, C. M. Prov., and Senate.....	
"	16.	James W. Barton, pub. Laws, Warren Gazette..	
"	21.	Providence Press Co., printing May Schedules, &c.	3
Oct.	8.	Davis & Pitman, adv. reward for murderer.....	
"	24.	Providence Press Company, printing State Auditor's Report.....	1
Nov.	20.	Knowles, A. & Danielson, adv. for Secretary of State and Adj. General's office.....	
"	29.	Providence Press Co., printing Ins. Com. Report.	4
Dec.	6.	E. L. Freeman, publishing Laws, C. F. Visitor..	
"	9.	Providence Press Co., printing for Com. Public Schools.....	1
"	11.	Sidney S. Rider & Bro., binding, Sec. of State...	1
"	18.	Providence Press Co., printing, Adj. General....	
"	20.	S. S. Rider & Bro, Docket Book, Jus. C. Prov. .	1
"	30.	Providence Press Co., printing Registration R'pt..	9
1873.			
Jan.	10.	G. B. & J. H. Utter, adv. General Order, No. 2, N. Weekly.....	
"	"	Sidney S. Rider & Bro., binding, Sec. of State...	
"	14.	James W. Barton, publishing General Orders, No. 2, W. Gazette.....	
"	"	J. P. Sauborn, pub. Laws, Newport Mercury....	

C. M. Goodsell, printing ins. blanks.....	\$93 10
n & Sibley, pub. Laws, Pawtucket Ga-	53 00
reen, pub. Laws, Bristol Phoenix.....	53 00
N. Sherman, pub. General Order, No. 2, lum.....	4 50
ce Press Co., printing, Secretary of State dj. General.....	96 53
ce Press Co., printing blanks, Justice	119 20
ce Press Co., printing, Com. Pub. Schools, ce Press Co., printing Auditor's R'pt. &c.	7 50 981 00
ce Press Co., printing Gov.'s Message...	75 20
raham, Jr., printing, C. Jus. Newport...	16 50
ce Press Co., printing Q. M. General's	111 87
, adv. General Order, No. 2, N. Times..	3 00
ford Greene, pub. Laws, General Adver-	50 00
ider & Bro., binding, Com. of Public ls and Secretary of State.....	221 53
reeman, printing, C. Jus. Lincoln.....	21 50
n & Co., binding State Board of Valua-	31 98
ce Press Co., printing sundry officers....	772 69
ce Press Co., printing, State Auditor....	204 48
n & Co., Record Book, State Board of tion.....	8 15
N. Sherman, adv. reward in Pendulum..	2 50
ce Press Co., printing, Jus. Court, North den and Woonsocket.....	45 68
nd, Angell & Co., printing, Gen. Treas..	8 00
ce Press Co., printing S. Prison report..	104 89
Pitman, adv. General Order, No. 2, N.	6 56
der & Bro., binding Secretary of State...	114 41
ford Greene, adv. General Order, No. 2.	6 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,548 68

Court Houses and Jails.

1872.

May	3.	William Barstow & Co., matting, &c., C. H. Prov.	\$3
"	11.	Charles W. Wilcox, labor and repairs, Washington County Jail.....	
"	17.	M. Vance, carting ashes from C. H. Prov.....	
"	24.	William Barstow & Co., matting, C. H. Prov.....	
"	25.	Thos. S. Tilley, repairs, C. H. and Jail, Newport.	
June	8.	Kate Mullins, labor, C. H. Newport.....	
"	12.	Prov. Steam C. C. Establishment, cleaning carpets, C. H. Prov.....	
"	18.	James M. Turner, setting glass, C. H. Prov.....	
"	21.	Thomas J. Tilley, labor, &c., C. H. Kent.....	
"	22.	Freeman & Kelley, labor and materials, C. H. Providence.....	
July	3.	Mary Lyons, labor and materials, C. H. Prov....	
"	6.	Wm. B. Blanding, sundry articles, " "	
"	8.	Burdick, Dugan & Co., painting, &c., Jail, Newport.....	
"	"	Irish & Wilson, labor, &c., Jail, Newport.....	
"	15.	Bridget Byrne, " C. H. Providence....	
Aug.	9.	Charles W. Wilcox, " Wash. Co. Jail.....	
"	"	Providence Steam C. C. Establishment, cleaning carpet, C. H. Providence.....	
Sept.	5.	H. Kerr, painting, &c., College street C. Room..	
"	20.	J. Henry Wells, bed-ticking, Wash. Co. Jail....	
Oct.	1.	Newport Gas Light Co., fixtures, Newport Jail..	
"	3.	William Earle, lime, C. H. Providence.....	
"	4.	S. G. Shaw, labor, C. H. Newport.....	
"	5.	Prov. Steam C. C. Establishment, cleaning carpets, C. H. Prov.....	
"	"	Wm. C. Cozzens, sundry articles, C. H. Newport	
"	14.	Ann Devine, cleaning C. H. Providence.....	
"	19.	Josiah Chase, repairs, Newport Jail.....	
"	"	Clarke, Titus & Co., repairs, C. H. Newport....	
"	"	A. C. Titus & Co., crockery, C. H. and Jail....	
"	"	Jacob Weaver, agent, ice and water pails, C. H. Newport.....	
"	"	John S. Tefft, watering street, C. H. Newport...	
"	21.	Mary Lyons, cleaning C. H. Providence.....	
"	"	James M. Turner, setting glass, C. H. Providence	

Golden, cleaning vault, C. H. Prov.....	\$8 00
Miller, watering Benefit street C. H. Prov.	29 00
Wheeler & Co., repairing chairs, C. H. Prov.	42 40
C. A. Webster, 1 doz. towels, " "	4 50
W. & Kelley, furnace lining, &c., " "	18 25
W. Wilcox, repairs, C. H. Jail, Wash- ington County.....	30 39
W. & Hunting, dusters, &c., C. H. Prov....	3 25
D. Jones, sundries, Newport Jail.....	23 50
Shaw, repairing C. House, Newport....	4 25
C. A. Webster, towels, C. H. Providence	4 50
Munro, labor, Bristol Jail.....	23 00
A. Brown, repairs, C. H. Providence.....	115 30
W. & Kelley, sundry articles, College street Rooms.....	6 91
W. Barstow & Co., oil cloths, Washington County Jail.....	26 13
W. & Kelley, carting ashes, C. H. Providence.....	17 75
W. & Kelley, cleaning C. H. Providence.....	12 00
W. & Brothers, work, C. H. Providence...	32 50
W. Dugant & Co., setting glass, C. H. and Newport.....	8 63
W. & Co., repairing force pump, C. H. Providence.....	18 20
W. & Co., cleaning C. H. Providence.....	9 40
W. & Co., labor on Jail, Bristol.....	18 55
W. B. Blanding, articles, C. H. Providence.	18 55
W. Barstow & Co., matting, C. H. and Col- lege street Rooms.....	168 44
W. & Sons, ice, C. H. and College street rooms..	86 37
C. Wardwell, lumber, Bristol Co. Jail....	15 29
W. Romeo, cleaning C. H. Newport.....	9 00
W. & Co., Gas Light Co., fixtures, C. H. and Jail, Newport.....	22 96
W. Donahue, C. H. and Jail, Newport.....	6 00
W. H. Pitman, setting glass, C. H. Bristol..	2 50
W. Sheldon & Co., repairing Wash. Co. Jail..	48 38
W. & Co., Manchester, sundry expenses, C. H. and Newport.....	2 00

1873.

Mar.	27.	Matthew Vance, carting ashes from C. H. Prov..
"	"	E. B. Clarke & Co., 3 earth closets, Wash. Co. Jail.....
"	"	O. A. Reed, labor, C. H. Providence.....
"	"	Freeman & Kelley, articles, College street Court Rooms.....
"	"	A. C. Titus & Co., articles, C. H. Newport.....
"	"	Clarke, Titus & Co., repairing stoves, C. H. and Jail, Newport.....
"	"	Browning & Fitts, locks, C. H. and Jail, Kent...
"	"	James Tucker, Jr., crockery, C. H. Providence..
April	9.	D. Brainard Blake, repairing clock, State Auditor's office.....
"	17.	George H. Rice, cleaning vaults, C. H. Prov....
"	"	William K. Covill, Jr., lining stove, C. H. Newport.....
"	30.	Mary Lyons, cleaning C. H. Providence.....
"	"	George Manchester, thermometer, C. H. Newport

\$2.2

Fuel and Gas.

1872.

May	11.	Charles W. Wilcox, coal, wood, &c., Wash. Co. Jail.....
"	20.	A. L. Aderton, coal, Kent County C. H.....
July	15.	Providence Gas Co., gas, public offices, Providence, fo July 1.....
"	29.	Bristol Gas Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail, Bristol, to July 1.....
Aug.	8.	Jno. W. Sherman, coal and wood, C. Jus. and C. H. Newport.....
"	13.	Joseph Bradford & Co., coal and wood, Newport Jail.....
Sept.	20.	J. Henry Wells, coal, C. H. and Jail, Wash. Co.
Oct.	1.	Newport Gas Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail, Newport.....
"	4.	William H. Knight, charcoal, C. H. Prov.....
"	7.	E. A. Perrin, wood and coal, C. Mag. Pawtucket.
"	11.	Phillips & Smith, coal, Com. Pub. Schools.....
"	23.	Providence Gas Co., gas, public offices, Prov....

1

as Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail, Bristol	\$19 63
linghast, charcoal C. H. Kent.....	3 00
F. J. Usher, coal, Bristol Jail.....	75 27
Bradford & Co., coal, C. H. Newport....	26 58
lerton, coal, Kent County Jail.....	54 00
& Co., wood, C. Mag. Pawtucket.....	18 45
Swan & Co., coal, C. H. and College	
rooms.....	374 29
as Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail, Bris-	
.....	45 50
L. Smith, charcoal, Kent Co. Jail.....	16 61
ley, wood, C. Mag. Woonsocket.....	2 50
lerton, coal, Kent County Jail.....	45 25
Bradford, coal, C. H. Newport.....	28 55
Knight, charcoal, C. H. Providence	20 80
le, coal, C. H. Bristol.....	23 66
Gas Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail,	
rt.....	57 20
as Light Co., gas, C. H. and Jail, Bris-	
.....	43 10
	<hr/>
	\$1,321 63

Rents.

Bank of North America, Adj. General's	
.....	\$75 00
s, C. Mag. room, Woonsocket.....	25 00
yer, trustee, Com. Pub. Schools office...	62 50
ppin, agent, Sheriff's office.....	87 50
Low, agent, College street court rooms..	250 00
Bank of North America, Adj. General's	
.....	75 00
Low, agent, College street court rooms..	250 00
ppin, agent, Sheriff's office.....	125 00
S. Foss, C. Mag. room, Woonsocket.....	25 00
yer, trustee, Com. Pub. School office...	62 50
Low, agent, College street Court Rooms.	250 00

1873.

Jan.	13.	S. S. Foss, C. Mag. Room, Woonsocket.....
Feb.	17.	Rufus Waterman, 3 months rent Elizabeth B'ldg.
Apr.	3.	Rufus Waterman, 3 months rent Elizabeth B'ldg.
"	"	Westminster Bank, office State Board of Valuation
"	15.	Wm. H. Low, agent, College street Court Rooms.
"	11.	S. S. Foss, office C. Jus. Woonsocket.....
"	"	Ervin T. Case, clerk's office, College St. Court rooms.....

Care of State House.

1872.

May	2.	Joseph O'Connor, April.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, April, night watchman.....
June	1.	Joseph O'Connor, May.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, May, night watchman.....
July	3.	Joseph O'Connor, June.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, June, night watchman.....
Aug.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, July.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, July, night watchman.....
Sept.	2.	Joseph O'Connor, August.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, August, night watchman.....
Oct.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, September.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, September, night watchman.....
Nov.	2.	Joseph O'Connor, October.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, October, night watchman.....
"	30.	Joseph O'Connor, November.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, November, night watchman.....

1873.

Jan.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, care of house.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, night watchman.....
Feb.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, care of house.....
"	"	Thomas Byrne, night watchman.....
"	"	James Rogers, night watchman.....
Mar.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, care of house.....
"	"	James Rogers, night watchman.....
Apr.	1.	Joseph O'Connor, care of house.....
"	"	James Rogers, night watchman.....
"	"	John Sherson, night watchman.....

O'Connor, care of house.....	\$50 00
Person, night watchman.....	45 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,223 00

are of College Street Court Rooms.

Yons.....	\$36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	18 00
Yons.....	18 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
Yons.....	36 00
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	\$432 00

Law Library.

andolph & English.....	\$72 50
Thomas & Winsor.....	192 50
B. Reed.....	12 00
Hinsdale.....	24 73
S. Rider & Bro.....	19 00
ale & Son.....	33 80
W. Johnson.....	4 00
& Sons.....	110 84
W. Johnson.....	4 40
S. Rider & Bro.....	119 70
mpbell & Son.....	6 00
Voorhis & Co.....	27 00
Clarke & Co.....	28 80
Thomas & Winsor.....	85 50
ryan.....	11 25

1872.

Aug. 12.	F. W. Christen.....
Sept. 14.	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
Oct. 28.	John Campbell & Son.....
Nov. 22.	Soule, Thomas & Wentworth.....
Sept. 23.	George A. Leete, agent, order of Wiley & Son...
Dec. 2.	Sidney S. Rider & Bro.....

1873.

Feb. 8.	Baker, Voorheis & Co.....
" "	James Campbell & Son.....
" 13.	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
" 27.	William Gould & Son.....
" "	John Campbell & Son.....
Mar. 1.	Baker, Voorheis & Co.....
" 5.	J. W. Randolph & English.....
" 8.	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
" 12.	William Gould & Sons.....
" 15.	Joel White.....
" 21.	J. R. McDivitt & Co.....
" 25.	Soule, Thomas & Wentworth.....
April 4.	T. & J. W. Johnson & Co.....
" 15.	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
" 16.	Bank & Bros.....
" "	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
" 28.	Baker, Voorhis & Co.....
" "	Mills & Co.....

Narragansett Indians.

1872.

June 28.	Charles Cross, School Commissioner, 1 year, to June 1, 1872.....
July 5.	John W. Money, Indian Commissioner, 1 year, to June 1, 1872.....
Sept. 18.	George H. Ward, support of Indian School....

1873.

Feb. 15.	George H. Ward, bal. due, " "
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Orders of the Governor.

delford,.....	\$156 97
nce Concrete Co.....	20 25
Byron.....	16 00
S. Hogg.....	26 25
as Woodbury.....	35 00
y.....	18 30
W. Harris.....	26 50
her Rhodes.....	10 00
delford.....	251 62
Greenaugh.....	118 92
. Carpenter.....	100 00
Denison & Co.....	191 00

\$970 81

ation of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

T. Caswell.....	\$350 00
-----------------	----------

Inland Fisheries.

Dexter.....	\$310 00
. Barden.....	440 00
. Barden.....	103 40
Dexter.....	200 00
. Barden.....	238 75

\$1,292 15

by General Assembly and charged to Miscellaneous Expenses.

Lawless, fees, witness, case of J. O'Neil..	\$1 10
S. Whitman, attorney for J. O'Neil, par-	
from State Prison.....	270 00
V. Potter, fees, officer, case of J. O'Neil..	1 60
Donnell, fees, witness, case of J. O'Neil..	1 10
Train of Artillery, expenses dedication of	
ment.....	251 10

1872.

- June 4. J. M. Addeman, services, engrossing Statute Laws
 " " Walter B. Vincent, " " "
 " " Charles A. Greene, Bristol Train of Artillery,
 dedication of monument.....
 " " John F. Tobey, services, engrossing Statute Laws
 " " John R. Bartlett, order of R. Rogers, expenses,
 engraving Tablet for Soldiers' and Sailors' Monu-
 ment.....
 " 5. Newport Artillery Co. election expenses, Newp't.
 " 8. Charles A. Waldron, services clerk, Bristol Co.
 Courts.....
 " 10. E. S. Babcock, carriage house, Wash. Co. Jail...
 " 14. Philip White, stabling horses, Q. M. Gen. Dep't..

1873.

- Feb. 7. William Winsor, remission of tax from Savings
 Bank.....
 " 10. S. A. Newman, work laying corner stone, S. and
 S. Monument.....
 " 25. Bernard Henrarty, remission of confinement in
 Providence Co. Jail.....
 " 28. J. Albert Munroe, services of commissioner on
 boundary line.....
 Mar. 5. Charles L. Steere.....
 " 6. William H. Greene, services Attorney General,
pro tem., S. C. Bristol.....
 " 12. Eliza C. Weeden, Board of Visitors, P. Institution
 " " Cynthia Bowen, " " " "
 " " Harriet A. Cook, " " " "
 " " J. O. Clark, services on boundary line, G. S. & B.
 " " Co. E, R. I. Guards, expense dedication of Monu-
 ment.....
 " 17. Pardon Angell, services boundary line, G. S. &
 Burrillville.....
 " 22. Arlon Mowry, services, boundary line, G. S. &
 Burrillville.....
 " 26. S. B. Cushing & Co., furnishing plat H. of Rep..
 " 27. John F. Tobey, services and expenses revision of
 Statutes.....
 " " Arnold Greene, services and expenses, revision of
 Statutes.....

ne, services and expenses on revision of es.....	\$500 00
e Hayes, services and expenses on revision tutes.....	800 00
owers, fine returned, S. C. Newport....	50 00
arner, services, Att'y Gen. <i>pro tem.</i> Bristol	50 00
. Spooner, " " " Kent..	75 00
y Rifle Co., services of band at dedica- of Monument.....	133 00
F. Pope, ammunition, &c.....	311 50
ark, rent Town Hall, N. Prov. C. Mag..	1,050 00
Martin, labor, &c., Barrington Bridge...	101 34
Cole, 2d, labor, &c., Palmer River.....	15 64
ney, allowance for injuries.....	100 00
Burns, remission fine and costs, Decem- erm, C. C. P. Providence.....	148 93
Wor. R. R. Co., transportation of troops.	150 48
	<hr/>
	\$10,005 81

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Pearce, services, payment of officers and esses, Bristol County Court, 1871-72.....	\$25 00
W. Wightman, inquest of G. Quinter, dence County Jail.....	12 45
rown, services, paying officers and wit- at Kent County Courts, 1871-72.....	25 00
Express Co., express, Executive Dep't...	9 65
ie Wood, care of clerk's office, Newport, House.....	7 50
artlett, assistant in Sec. of State's office..	108 33
Bartlett, express, telegrams, &c., for Sec. ate.....	34 55
W. Wightman, inquest, J. Dugan, State d.....	13 75
C. Thurston, janitor C. H. Newport, 6 as.....	25 00
H. Whitney, stationery, C. Mag. Prov...	23 22
a Gardiner, services, paying officers and esses, Providence Co. Courts, 1871-72.....	100 00
Wilkinson, stationery, C. Mag. Pawtucket.	6 72

1872.

June	25.	Weeden H. Berry, services paying officers and witnesses, Wash. Co. Courts.....
July	1.	James E. Baker, care of rooms, C. Mag. Pawtucket, 6 months.....
"	"	George H. Whitney, cash book, General Treas...
"	"	E. C. Mauran, sundry articles, Adj. Gen. office..
"	8.	S. S. Rider & Bro., stationery, Adj. Gen. and Sec. of State.....
"	"	Thomas S. Tilley, services Dis. Commissions, Newport Co.....
"	9.	William H. Read, care of Adj. General's office, 26 weeks.....
"	11.	E. S. Jackson, P. M., P. O. bills, Pub. offices, to July 1.....
"	"	Peleg Brown, services Dis. Commissions, &c., Kent Co.....
"	15.	William H. Brown, care C. P. S. office to date...
"	16.	Gladding Bro. & Co., stationery, &c., Att'y Gen.
"	"	Isaac Saunders, expenses, State Board of Valuation ..
"	"	Sidney S. Rider & Bro., stationery, &c., Com. to Revise Statutes.....
"	22.	George T. Gardner, expenses, State Board of Valuation, 3 months.....
"	"	Beriah H. Lawton, expenses, State Board of Valuation, 3 months.....
"	"	David Stevens, expenses, State Board of Valuation, 3 months.....
"	"	W. V. Phillips, expenses, State Board of Valuation, 3 months.....
"	26.	Gladding Bro. & Co., stationery, State Board of Valuation, 3 months....
"	30.	Tillinghast & Mason, stationery, &c., Sec. of State
"	"	Knowles, A. & Danielson, sub. Prov. Journal, G. Treas.....
Aug.	1.	Gladding Bro. & Co., stamp for State Assayer...
"	13.	George H. Whitney, stationery, C. Mag. Prov...
"	15.	Henry Whipple, attendance Indian meeting, Charlestown.....

ork, attendance Indian meeting, Charles-	
.....	\$6 00
Pearce, Dis. Commissions, &c., Bristol	
.....	6 00
V. Phillips, travelling expenses, State	
of Valuation, to Sept. 1	128 42
unders, travelling expenses, State Board	
uation, to Sept. 1.....	72 46
T. Gardner, travelling expenses, State	
of Valuation, to Sept. 1.....	90 18
tevens, travelling expenses, State Board	
uation, to Sept. 1.....	109 85
H. Lawton, travelling expenses, State	
of Valuation, to Sept. 1.....	127 35
Tobey, services indexing opinions, S. C..	100 00
reeman, blanks, &c., T. Justice, Lincoln..	15 00
der, & Bro., stationery, &c., Sec. of State	11 20
arker, W. & W., C. M. room, Woonsocket	5 00
e Gannurs, cleaning C. M. room, Woon-	
.....	3 00
raham, Jr., blanks, C. Jus. Newport....	5 75
H. Brown, care Com. Pub. Schools office	
1.....	16 25
W. Wilcox, attendance Indian meeting,	
estown.....	6 00
H. Whitney, stationery, C. Mag. Prov...	2 15
ackson, P. M., P. O. bills, Pub. offices, to	
.....	92 97
ast & Mason News Co., stationery, Com.	
Schools.....	30 32
ing, letter files, Sec. of State, G. Treas.,	
ate Auditor.....	12 45
g Bro. & Co., stationery, Treasurer and	
or.....	14 38
W. Jenks & Bro., paper boxes, Sec. of	
.....	9 00
E. Cobb, express on boxes, Sec. of State.	6 74
ood, mason work, State and Law Library	
.....	183 95
erman, moving 3 safes to Elizabeth B'ldg.	100 00

1872.

Nov.	2.	Arnold Greeue, index, &c., for Com. on Revision of Laws.....	\$
"	"	Isaac A. Sherman, removal of furniture, &c., from Adj. General's office.....	
"	8.	E. C. Mauran, P. O. bill, &c., Adj. Gen. office..	
"	9.	W. S. Fifield & Co., sundry articles, C. Mag. Prov	
"	"	Benjamin F. Smith, attendance Indian meeting, Charlestown.....	
"	16.	Catannach & Cliff, painting Law and State Library.....	2
"	25.	S. S. Rider & Bro., paper, Com. on Rev. Laws..	
"	"	C. F. & J. M. Hull, fitting shelves, &c., Law and State Library.....	1,8
Dec.	3.	Charles E. Dorrell, care Elizabeth Building, Nov.	
"	"	S. S. Rider & Bro., stationery, C. Mag Prov....	
"	"	Wm. H. Brown, care C. Mag. office, Pawtucket..	
"	"	H. N. Wilkinfon, stationery, C. Mag. Pawtucket.	
"	"	Valentine Butler Safe Co., lock, G. Treas. office..	3
"	"	A. G. Reynolds, setting clock, office C. Mag. Pawtucket.....	
"	5.	William G. Peckham, 2d, moving furniture, C. Jus. Newport.....	
"	"	Charles P. Hartshorn, design, Law Library....	
"	6.	B. H. Lawton, travelling expenses, State Board of Valuation.....	1
"	"	David Stevens, travelling expenses, State Board of State Valuation....	1
"	"	E. L. Freeman, 3,000 envelopes, Sec. of State..	
"	"	E. S. Jackson, P. M., P. O. Stamps, State offices	1
"	"	Isaac Saunders, travelling expenses, State Board of Valuation.....	1
"	"	W. V. Phillips, travelling expenses, State Board of Valuation.....	1
"	7.	J. O'Connor, removing books, State Library....	
"	"	Seth Padelford, table covers, &c. State offices...	
"	9.	George T. Gardner, travelling expenses State Board of Valuation.....	1
"	"	David Burton, labor, Law Library room.....	
"	"	Knowles, A. & Danielson, adv. reward, Prov. Journal.....	

Freeman, check book, Gen. Treas.....	\$75 00
Pearce, services, Electoral Col.....	5 00
Ch & Cliff, labor, State Library.....	67 06
Barstow, carpeting, &c., Elizabeth B'dg.	1,012 99
Spencer, sundry expenses, State Auditor.	19 10
Harris, lettering signs, Elizabeth B'dg..	63 55
Capron, moving Com. Pub. Schools.....	16 00
Richards & Anthony, desks, bookcases, &c.	2,417 00
Eddy, waste baskets, &c.....	5 00
Knowles.....	22 90
G. Dorrell, care Elizabeth B'dg. Dec....	26 00
W. Pray, making die for Seal.....	8 50
Rider & Bro., stationery, &c., Sec. of State.	11 77
P. Hutchins, gas fixtures, Elizabeth B'dg	580 81
nd Bros., furniture, Elizabeth Building...	178 60
in Wood, care clerk's office, Newport...	9 00
Thurston, care C. Jus. office, to Jan. 1...	25 00
T. Root, umbrella stand, racks, &c., Eliza- Building.....	37 20
ackson, P. M., stamps, Public offices.....	114 89
r & Childs, work on Elizabeth Building..	403 61
Rider & Bro., stationery, Adj. Gen. office..	3 87
Whitaker & Co., picture hooks, Elizabeth ling.....	2 25
g Bro. & Co., 3 quires paper, S. Auditor.	1 80
Express, removing furniture, Sheriff.....	7 00
Gladding & Barlow, repairing pipe, C. Jus. port.....	6 73
hast & Mason, paper, Com. Pub. Schools..	2 52
carpenter & Son, ice, C. House, Prov.....	13 82
ter & Childs, labor, &c., Law Library....	51 34
T. Case, expense moving to Elizabeth B'dg	17 80
Deacon, " " " " "	11 19
, Perkins & Co., stationery, Directory, e Auditor.....	2 85
Rider & Bro., stationery, Committee on Re- n of Statutes.....	12 00
L. Eddy, waste basket, Elizabeth Building..	2 00
Richards & Anthony, 2 oak chairs.....	12 00

1873.

- Feb. 7. Charles Dorrell, care Elizabeth Building, to date.
 " 14. Providence Gas Co., fixtures, Elizabeth Building.
 " 18. W. W. Chapin, articles, office State Charities,
 &c.....
 " " D. H. Finley, labor, Elizabeth Building.....
 " 25. Gladding Bros. & Co., stationery, Com. Public
 Schools.....
 " " S. S. Rider & Bro., Criminal Record and Seal, C.
 Justice, Providence.....
 Mar. 1. H. J. Whitaker, repairs, C. Mag. room, Woon-
 socket.....
 " " E. S. Jackson, P. M., stamps, Pub. offices.....
 " 3. Cleveland Brothers, black walnut table, Law Li-
 brary.....
 " 6. I. Saunders, travelling expenses, State Board of
 Valuation.....
 " " George T. Gardner, travelling expenses, State
 Board of Valuation.....
 " " W. V. Phillips, travelling expenses, State Board
 of Valuation.....
 " " B. Lawton, travelling expenses, State Board of
 Valuation.....
 " 7. David Stevens, travelling expenses, State Board of
 Valuation.....
 " " H. Bertin Wood, care clerk's office, State House
 Newport.....
 " 12. S. S. Rider & Bro., stationery, Sec. of State, &c.
 " " A. J. Ward, stationery, C. Justice, Newport.....
 " 14. S. S. Rider & Bro., " " Providence...
 " 19. H. O. Houghton & Co., R. I. General Statutes,
 Sec. of State.....
 " 28. John McIver, labor, Law Library, &c.....
 " 31. William H. Brown, care C. Mag. rooms, N. Prov.
 April 1. Tillinghast & Mason, stationery, &c. Sec. of State
 " 3. George W. Harris, lettering signs, &c., Elizabeth
 Building.....
 " 5. S. S. Rider & Bro., stationery, &c., Jus. Court, N.
 Providence.....
 " 7. E. S. Jackson, P. M., rent P. O. boxes.....

P. Lake, payment of officers and witnesses,	
ts, Newport Co.....	\$25 00
Smith, C. Mag. office, Prov. to Oct. 1.....	108 50
ng Bro. & Co., 1 seal, Jus. Court, N. Prov.	7 00
Anthony & Co., 1 clock, Elizabeth B'ldg..	10 00
Thurston & Co., 2 settees, " "	11 00
ne & Butler Safe Co., 1 Safe, Board C. and	
ections.....	450 00
Manchester, sending books, paper, &c.,	
eral Treasurer, from Newport.....	8 30
& Prew, express on books from Newport to	
idence.....	10 75
George & Co., placing safe in Elizab'h B'ldg	30 00
White, 1 State seal press, Sec. of State....	4 00
Angell & Co.....	6 83
ng Bro. & Co., stationery, &c., Gen. Treas	13 32
auran, stationery, &c., Adj. Gen.....	10 85
J. Dubois, seal, &c., Jus. Court, N. Prov.	15 38
	<hr/>
	\$12,515 27

State Library.

Adams.....	\$28 00
T. Paine.....	35 25
S. Rider & Bro.....	18 00
B. Dawson.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$86 25

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument.

Pabodie, engraving and lettering on monu-	
.....	\$66 00
herman, work on monument lot.....	133 95
	<hr/>
	\$199 95

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

International Congress.

M. Snow.....	\$500 00
Bartlett.....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$800 00

State Armory, Woonsocket.

1872.

May	11.	Providence Press Co.....	\$
Aug.	28.	A. W. Simons.....	6
Sept.	2.	Nathan T. Verry.....	2,0
"	14.	John B. Aldrich.....	3,0
Oct.	14.	Francello G. Jillson.....	3,0
Nov.	15.	Francello G. Jillson.....	1,2

1873.

Jan.	13.	Francello G. Jillson.....	1
Feb.	7.	Francello G. Jillson.....	
Mar.	17.	Francello G. Jillson.....	1,5

\$11,4*Soldiers' and Sailors' Testimonial.*

1872.

Dec.	7.	American Bank Note Co.....	\$
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1873.

Jan.	1.	E. C. Mauran.....	
------	----	-------------------	--

\$*State House, Newport, (Repairs.)*

1872.

Oct.	1.	Randolph & Murphy, labor, &c.....	\$3
"	"	Charles W. Wood, painting, &c.....	4
"	"	Swinburne, Peckham & Co., blinds.....	1

\$7*Inspection of Kerosene.*

1872.

Dec.	17.	Guisepe Tagliabne.....	\$12
"	"	City of Providence.....	3

\$15*Revision of Laws.*

1873.

April	3.	William P. Sheffield, services as Commissioner...	\$4,00
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Printing General Statutes.

1873.

Jan.	22.	H. O. Houghton.....	\$8,89
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of Education and Trustees of Normal School.

H. Fisher, expenses, 1872.....	\$37 00
H. Cross, " "	38 30
Locke, " "	19 50
Small, " "	12 00
W. Greene, " "	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$116 80

Military Companies.

Guards.....	\$3,000 00
Artillery.....	2,500 00
.....	2,000 00
.....	1,000 00
Guards.....	1,000 00
Guards.....	500 00
Guards.....	700 00
Guards.....	1,500 00
.....	800 00
Guards.....	1,000 00
Regiment.....	3,500 00
.....	731 95
.....	500 00
.....	1,500 00
Corps of Artillery.....	2,000 00
Guards.....	500 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	800 00
Company.....	2,500 00
.....	500 00
Artillery.....	500 00
Artillery.....	1,000 00
Company.....	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,731 95

Clerk Justice Court of Providence.

T. Case.....	\$350 00
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Providence Reform School.

1873.

April 16. James M. Talcott, library..... \$200 00

Total Special Appropriations.....\$56,569 48

Redemption of State Bonds.

1872.

July 8. Dwight I. Brown & Co.....\$45,000 00

" 10. Dwight I. Brown & Co..... 10,600 00

Aug. 9. Dwight I. Brown & Co..... 11,000 00

" 10. Dwight I. Brown & Co..... 9,000 00

\$75,000 00

State of Rhode Island, &c.

Report of the General Treasurer,

MAY SESSION, A. D. 1873.

GENERAL TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Providence, May 27th, 1873. }

To the Honorable the General Assembly :

I have the honor to submit the following report of the receipts and payments of the State for the fiscal year, commencing May 1st, A. D. 1872, and ending April 30th, 1873.

The balance of cash in Treasury April 30th, 1872.....	\$171,127 90
Receipts during the year.....	700,192 59
	<hr/>
	\$871,260 49

The payments during the year amounted to.....\$709,500 55

Leaving a balance in the Treasury of.....\$161,759 94

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the Treasury April 30, 1872.....	\$171,127 90
State Tax.....	468,611 08
Institutions for Savings.....	55,407 90
State Insurance Companies.....	15,247 62
Foreign Insurance Agents.....	84,259 33
Supreme Court.....	5,761 99
Court of Common Pleas.....	27,157 56
Court of Magistrates, Providence.....	2,721 20

Court of Magistrates, Pawtucket.....	8
Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.....	
Court of Justices, Newport.....	
Justice Court, North Providence.....	
Justice Court, Woonsocket.....	
Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.....	4
Auctioneers.....	
Justices of the Peace and Trial Justices.....	1
Town Councils.....	39
Peddlers' Licenses.....	3
Dividends on School Fund.....	21
Civil Commissions.....	
Charters.....	6
Jailers.....	2
Interest on Deposits of Revenue.....	5
General Statutes.....	2
Envelopes.....	
Schedules.....	
Miscellaneous.....	
Rhode Island Reports.....	

\$871.

PAYMENTS.

Salaries.....	\$45
Expenses of the General Assembly.....	14
Supreme Court.....	18
Court of Common Pleas.....	32
Court of Magistrates, Providence.....	2
Court of Justices, Newport.....	
Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.....	
Justice Court, Woonsocket.....	
Public Schools.....	90
Insane and other dependent persons.....	7
Jailers.....	1
Reform School.....	17
Militia.....	22
Public Printing.....	7
Court Houses and Jails.....	2
Fuel and Gas.....	1
Rhode Island Schoolmaster.....	

General Treasurer's Report.

3

se.....	\$1,223 00
ns.....	300 00
ol.....	13,130 90
mal School.....	750 00
.....	3,170 83
rnor.....	970 81
.....	2,209 71
ce.....	518 32
.....	299 45
.....	2,619 60
by the General Assembly.....	10,005 81
te Bonds.....	75,000 00
onds.....	159,249 16
rs' Monument.....	199 95
ths, Deaths and Marriages.....	350 00
ries).....	541 66
s.....	525 68
tions.....	30,281 95
rt Rooms, Care of.....	432 00
arities.....	100,800 00
rs' Testimonials.....	31 24
.....	86 25
.....	12,515 27
ws.....	4,000 00
ry.....	11,492 85
port.....	795 40
gress.....	800 00
ational Union.....	2,440 00
sene.....	153 60
Statutes.....	8,897 64
ucation and Trustees of Normal School...	116 80
.....	1,292 15
ry April 30th, 1873.....	161,759 94
	<hr/>
	\$881,260 49

RECEIPTS.

State Tax.

.....	\$47,450 25
.....	553 58
	<hr/>
	\$46,896 67

Warren.....	\$6,761 06	
Discount.....	51,85	\$6,
	<hr/>	
Scituate.....	5,225 50	
Discount.....	11 32	5,
	<hr/>	
Barrington.....		2,
Exeter.....		1,4
Johnston.....		5,0
Foster.....		1,0
South Kingstown.....		8,1
Coventry.....		6,8
Tiverton.....		3,3
Little Compton.....		2,2
East Providence.....		4,4
Providence.....	216,4	
Cumberland.....	8,4	
North Kingstown.....	5,6	
Woonsocket.....	15,5	
North Smithfield.....	4,4	
Pawtucket.....	7,4	
Burrillville.....	6,1	
Westerly.....	8,4	
Charlestown.....	1,4	
West Greenwich.....	1,2	
Glocester.....	2,6	
Richmond.....	2,5	
Smithfield.....	4,4	
Warwick.....	16,7	
Cranston.....	5,4	
Jamestown.....	1,0	
Hopkinton.....	3,2	
Bristol.....	9,4	
Middletown.....	4,2	
Portsmouth.....	4,9	
Lincoln.....	11,0	
North Providence.....	29,3	
New Shoreham.....	6	
East Greenwich.....	3,1	
	<hr/>	
		\$468,6

Institutions for Savings.

Bank.....	\$10 36
for Savings.....	298 33
Bank.....	78 04
Institution, Woonsocket.....	491 21
Bank, Providence.....	3,020 00
Savings Bank, Newport.....	626 22
Bank, Providence.....	394 02
Institution for Savings.....	198 38
Bank, Pawtucket.....	1,469 84
for Savings, Providence.....	3,911 21
Savings Bank.....	114 16
Bank, S. Kingstown.....	266 29
Savings Bank.....	6,159 36
Savings Bank, Providence.....	21 96
for Savings, Providence.....	58 35
Bank, Westerly.....	205 28
Bank, Pascoag.....	667 31
Institution for Savings.....	2,508 28
Bank, Providence.....	5,576 26
Bank, Woonsocket.....	616 28
Bank, Warwick.....	398 58
Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	264 79
Institution for Savings.....	8,715 47
for Savings Bank, N. Providence.....	4,179 46
Institution for Savings.....	1,049 06
Newport.....	4,213 55
Bank, Providence.....	1,626 09
Institution for Savings.....	358 75
for Savings.....	591 00
Bank.....	1,801 47
Bank.....	1,665 49
Bank.....	607 99
Institution for Savings.....	3,620 95
Savings Bank, Westerly.....	114 11

\$55,407 90

State Insurance Companies.

Atlantic.	
City.	
Equitable.	
Merchants.	1,
Narragansett	2,
Providence Washington	
Roger Williams.	
Newport.	
Blackstone, Providence.	
Butter	
Fireman's.	1,
Franklin.	
Manufacturers'.	1,
Pawtucket, North Providence.	
Providence, Providence.	1,
Rhode Island, Providence.	1,
State, Providence.	1,
Tiverton and Little Compton.	
Union, Providence.	
Mechanics, Providence.	
Economical, Providence.	

\$15,

Foreign Insurance Agents.

Thomas Ely.	\$
C. Banning.	
Edward R. Taylor.	
William W. Work.	
R. B. Averill.	
Addison H. White.	
Caleb Farnum.	
Caleb Farnum.	
Caleb Farnum.	
Caleb Farnum.	
F. C. Lillibridge	
A. S. Coffin.	
Samuel Clough.	
Snow & Baker.	

General Treasurer's Report.

7

.....	\$23 22
Insurance Company.....	13 18
.....	18 59
.....	5 58
.....	130 89
.....	41 14
.....	24 11
Shield.....	2 13
.....	22 24
.....	15 80
.....	411 10
e.....	12 37
.....	337 83
Co.....	177 67
.....	33 95
.....	1,731 30
.....	133 61
.....	252 47
.....	28 04
.....	110 04
.....	372 06
.....	231 46
.....	192 10
.....	284 18
.....	715 54
.....	736 80
.....	80 70
.....	1,213 09
.....	317 87
.....	473 36
.....	311 35
.....	180 04
er Association Company.....	10 05
.....	298 14
Bd.....	5,826 35
e.....	938 03
.....	975 18
.....	20 00
.....	122 18
.....	2,861 10
.....	23 52

J. M. Spencer, Insurance Commissioner	\$5,
George M. Carpenter.....	
A. Gay & A. H. White.....	
A. W. Godding.....	
S. Clough.....	
R. P. Smith.....	
W. C. Townsend.....	
A. W. Godding	1,
J. H. DeWolf.....	
Snow & Baker.....	
George T. Peine.....	
C. Banning	
C. E. Tillinghast.....	
William Kelleu.....	
Turner & Armstrong.....	
William P. Blodget.....	
R. B. Averill	
R. B. Averill.....	

\$34.

Supreme Court.

Entries.....	\$1,851 00
Jury Fees.....	510 00
Fines.....	560 00
Balance overdrawn for Jurors.....	1,339 40
Miscellaneous	237 65
Officers.....	153 85
Witnesses.....	231 10
Costs.....	878 99

\$5.

Court of Common Pleas.

Entries.....	\$698 00
Jury Fees.....	395 00
Fines.....	12,568 00
Costs.....	6,525 91
Balance overdrawn for Jurors.....	4,612 30
Officers.....	623 70
Witnesses.....	1,113 70
Miscellaneous	620 95

\$27.

General Treasurer's Report.

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Court of Magistrates, Providence.

.....	\$391 25	
.....	1,440 00	
.....	868 35	
.....	21 60	
	<hr/>	\$2,721 20

Court of Magistrates, Pawtucket.

.....	\$60 25	
.....	491 00	
.....	123 15	
.....	13 45	
	<hr/>	\$687 85

Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.

.....	\$26 00	
.....	120 00	
.....	1 45	
.....	58 00	
.....	10 55	
	<hr/>	\$216 00

Court of Justices, Newport.

.....	\$72 00	
.....	116 00	
.....	146 07	
.....	15 83	
	<hr/>	\$349 90

Justice Court, North Providence.

.....	\$153 00	
.....	365 50	
.....	226 40	
.....	45 86	
	<hr/>	\$790 76

Court of Justices, Woonsocket.

Entries.....	\$25 50
Fines	5 00
Writs	8 75
Rec. Court Fees, &c.....	15 00

Commissioners of Shell Fisheries.

Rent of Lots..... \$4

Auctioneers.

R. Sherman, Pawtucket.....	
Samuel Driscoll, Warren.....	
W. N. Sherman, East Greenwich.....	
Thomas Burlingame, Newport.....	
P. M. Farrington, Providence.....	
Stephen P. Bowen, Scituate.....	
A. S. Wilbur, Providence.....	
Holden N. Wilcox, Tiverton.....	
Sheldon & Draper, Providence.....	
Thatcher & Co., Providence.....	
Stechnan Kenyon, Richmond.....	
Philip Sanford.....	
A. J. Dawley, Jr., Richmond.....	
Charles P. Dunham, Providence.....	
John G. Moore, Providence.....	
A. G. Barton, Providence.....	
Henry F. Ferrin, Providence.....	
John C. Ellis, East Greenwich.....	
E. S. Babcock, South Kingstown.....	
Ira Winsor, Foster.....	
Olney M. Cook, Cumberland.....	
B. A. Andrew, North Smithfield.....	
F. N. Goff, Lincoln.....	
C. S. Sweetland, Johnston.....	
Benjamin York, Westerly.....	
John A. Brown, Smithfield.....	
Nathan T. Verry, Woonsocket.....	
Church & Seabury.....	

General Treasurer's Report.

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Richmond.....	28
Wester.....	1 80
W. Pawtucket.....	39 39
Burrillville.....	99
Providence.....	2 62
Pawtucket.....	21 61
W. Pawtucket.....	2 01
Providence.....	2 43
Providence.....	88
Providence.....	29 72
Providence.....	50 08
Pawtucket.....	2 88
Providence.....	1 46
Providence.....	11 50
Providence.....	12 38
Providence.....	2 76
Providence.....	4 36
Providence.....	2 07
East Providence.....	85 94
Providence.....	24 18
Providence.....	7 74
Providence.....	95
Providence.....	1 21
Pawtucket.....	22 07
Warren.....	71
Providence.....	18
New Shoreham.....	3 34
Providence.....	5 10
<hr/>	
	\$663 14

Justices of the Peace and Trial Justices.

Providence.....	\$3 00
Providence.....	33 00
Smithfield.....	24 00
Providence.....	5 00
Providence.....	11 00
Providence.....	15 00
South Kingstown.....	13 00
Providence.....	98 00
Warwick.....	22 00

B. J. Monroe, Bristol.....	
Resolved Harvey, Coventry.....	
William B. Lawton, Warren.....	
William Hill, Cranston.....	
Horace A. Follett, Cumberland.....	
George F. Crowningshield, Lincoln.....	
Charles L. Steere, Burrillville.....	
William B. Lawton, Warren.....	
George N. Bliss, East Providence.....	
Thomas Robinson, Pawtucket.....	
N. L. Richmond, Hopkinton.....	
Bennett J. Monroe, Bristol.....	
Bradford Blivin, Westerly.....	
William Hill, Cranston.....	
H. A. Follett, Cumberland.....	
George F. Crowningshield, Lincoln.....	
Resolved Harvey, Coventry.....	
Emor H. Mowry, Smithfield.....	
C. B. Hill, Warwick.....	

\$1,

Town Councils.

Town Treasurer, Hopkinton.....		
“ “ Johnston.....		1,
“ “ East Greenwich.....		
City “ Providence.....		3,
Town “ Charlestown.....		
“ “ Warren.....		
“ “ Burrillville.....		
“ “ Woonsocket.....		
“ “ Westerly.....		
City “ Providence.....		2,
Town “ East Providence.....		
“ “ South Kingstown.....		
City “ Newport.....		4,
Town “ Pawtucket.....		2,
“ “ East Greenwich.....		
“ “ Burrillville.....		
“ “ West Greenwich.....		
“ “ Gloucester.....		

General Treasurer's Report.

13

Richmond.....	\$12 50
North Providence	10,166 53
Worcester	950 00
Woonsocket.....	189 00
Providence	1,750 00
Old town Smithfield	1,558 33
Warwick.....	7,934 17
	<hr/>
	\$39,469 85

Pedlers' Licenses.

State.....	\$100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
"	100 00
North, Patented Articles.....	50 00
South, (P. C.).....	50 00
State	100 00
W. C.).....	25 00
W. C.....	25 00
N. C.....	25 00
State.....	100 00
W. C.....	25 00
P. C.....	50 00
W. C., P. C.....	50 00

Lewis Noff, State.....	\$
George Ayres, P. C.....	
John Hilton, N. C.....	
Geo. E. Gardiner, N. C.....	
Timothy Kelly, N. C.....	
Charles E. Gardiner, N. C.....	
Michael B. Wood, P. C.....	
Holman Fuller, State.....	
John Morgan, P. C.....	
C. R. Vaughan, K. C.....	
Patrick Linn, P. C.....	
Michael Foy, P. C.....	
Javan D. Mowry, P. C.....	
James Furburt, P. C.....	
Warren Smart, State.....	
J. G. Marble, P. C.....	
James Lewis, P. C.....	
Bernhard Levy, W. C.....	
L. L. Larned, State.....	

\$3,

Dividends on School Fund.

National Exchange Bank, Newport.....	
“ Bank of North America.....	2,
Mechanics' National Bank.....	
Rhode Island National Bank.....	
National Bank of America.....	1,
Globe National Bank.....	5,
National Bank of Commerce.....	1,
Globe National Bank.....	5,
National Bank of America.....	1,
Mechanics' National Bank.....	
National Bank of North America.....	2,
National Bank of Commerce.....	1,

\$21,

Civil Commissions.

John R. Bartlett.....	
-----------------------	--

.....	23 00
ey.....	50 00
.....	50 00
.....	300 00
.....	71 00
lden.....	187 00

\$733 00
Charters.

Co.....	\$1,000 00
o.....	300 00
e Co.....	100 00
rear Stone Co.....	100 00
om and Harness Co.....	100 00
eights Horse Railroad Co.....	100 00
Works Co.....	100 00
o.....	200 00
ply Co.....	200 00
.....	250 00
Co.....	200 00
el Co.....	150 00
anch Railroad.....	250 00
chine Co.....	200 00
o.....	600 00
ical Co.....	300 00
each Association.....	250 00
y Railroad.....	200 00
er Top Roll Co.....	100 00
Flour Mills.....	350 00
Co.....	100 00
Co. (Woonsocket).....	100 00
.....	100 00
ill.....	100 00
eaching Co.....	300 00
o.....	600 00
Co.....	180 00
Horse Railroad Co.....	100 00
chine Co.....	50 00

\$6,680 00

Jailers.

Charles H. Wilcox.....	
Nelson Vial.....	2,
Edward D. Jones.....	
John S. Place.....	
	\$2,

Interest for Deposits of Revenue.

Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.....	\$5,
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General Statutes.

J. M. Addeman.....	\$2,
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Envelopes.

John R. Bartlett.....	
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Schedules.

John R. Bartlett.....	
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Miscellaneous.

Stationery, General Assembly (over-payment).....	
State Work House.....	

Rhode Island Reports.

John R. Bartlett.....	
-----------------------	--

PAYMENTS.
A.—Salaries.

Seth Padelford.....	\$1,
Charles R. Cutler.....	

evens.....	\$125 00
ldeman.....	1,855 25
ett.....	322 15
.....	2,916 67
.....	1,791 67
er.....	2,375 00
yton.....	4,375 00
e.....	3,250 00
ges.....	3,250 00
r.....	3,750 00
icknell.....	2,824 55
lph.....	1,583 33
nball.....	750 00
terbrooks.....	66 30
bur.....	950 00
es.....	883 33
.....	266 67
rnefield.....	400 00
am.....	738 89
d.....	672 23
.....	583 33
ns.....	500 00
s.....	466 67
l.....	466 67
ton.....	1,000 00
diner.....	1,000 00
is.....	333 33
.....	900 00
odes.....	566 67
ey.....	226 64
ester.....	216 66
.....	1,000 00
illips.....	1,000 00
.....	1,000 00
hold.....	700 00
.....	693 40
ron.....	366 34

\$45,582 42

B.—*Expenses of the General Assembly.*

Pay of members of General Assembly.....	\$9,
---	------

D.

Pay of officers, clerks, pages, and Stationery.....	5,
---	----

	\$14,
--	-------

Supreme Court.

Jurors.....	\$10,877 50	
Witnesses.....	1,543 10	
Clerks.....	1,460 11	
Officers.....	3,156 34	
Incidentals.....	1,143 01	\$18,

Court of Common Pleas.

Jurors.....	\$15,446 10	
Witnesses.....	9,753 40	
Clerks.....	3,223 29	
Officers.....	3,496 26	
Incidentals.....	695 92	\$32,

Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.

Officers.....	\$2,
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Court of Justices, Newport.

Officers.....	
Witnesses.....	

Court of Magistrates, Woonsocket.

Witnesses.....	
----------------	--

General Treasurer's Report. 19

Justice Court, Woonsocket.

..... \$13 85

E.

Governor..... \$970 81

F.

..... \$7,548 68

G.

..... \$541 66

H.

Board of State Charities and Corrections.

ard of C. & C.....\$100,800 00

Public Schools.

..... \$425 53

..... 1,805 78

..... 2,526 91

..... 776 17

..... 2,381 70

..... 1,980 06

..... 1,992 28

..... 1,018 00

..... 1,325 32

..... 1,194 38

..... 1,639 17

..... 1,624 76

..... 1,583 92

..... 220 37

..... 2,205 17

..... 3,457 66

..... 908 11

..... 588 74

Newport.....	\$5
New Shoreham.....	
North Kingstown.....	1
North Providence.....	7
North Smithfield.....	
Pawtucket.....	2
Portsmouth.....	1
Providence.....	20
Richmond.....	1
Scituate.....	2
Smithfield.....	1
South Kingstown.....	2
Tiverton.....	1
Warwick.....	4
Warren.....	1
Westerly.....	2
West Greenwich.....	1
Woonsocket.....	4

\$90

Miscellaneous.

Insane and other dependent persons.....	\$7
Jailers.....	1
Reform School.....	17
Military.....	22
Court Houses and Jails.....	2
Fuel and Gas.....	1
Rhode Island Schoolmaster.....	
Care of State House.....	1
Narragansett Indians.....	
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Law Library.....	2
Trial Justices and Justices of the Peace.....	
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Births, Marriages and Deaths.....	\$350 00
Court Room.....	432 00
.....	1,292 15
Congress.....	800 00
Honorary.....	11,492 85
Newport.....	795 40
Educational Union.....	2,440 00
.....	153 60
Statutes.....	8,897 64
Education and Trustees' Normal School...	116 80
.....	12,515 27
Normal School.....	750 00
Laws.....	4,000 00
Sailors' Monument and Dedication.....	199 95
.....	525 68
.....	86 25
Sailors' Testimonials.....	31 24

Special Appropriations.

Sea Guards.....	\$3,000 00
Artillery.....	2,500 00
Co.....	2,000 00
.....	1,000 00
.....	1,000 00
Guards.....	500 00
Guards.....	700 00
Art Guards.....	1,500 00
Guards.....	800 00
Sea Guards.....	1,000 00
Country Reg't.....	3,500 00
Battery.....	731 95
Infantry.....	500 00
Guards.....	1,500 00
Corps of Artillery.....	2,000 00
Guards.....	500 00
Infantry.....	1,000 00
.....	800 00
ry Co.....	2,500 00

Co. A., R. I. Guards.....	\$
Woonsocket Light Artillery.....	
Bristol Train of Artillery.....	1,
Warren Artillery Co.....	
Clerk Justice Court, Providence.....	
Providence Reform School.....	

The following investments constitute the Stock of Permanent School

2,000 shares Globe National Bank, Providence.....	\$101,
546 " American National Bank, "	28,
1,166 " National Bank North America, Providence..	50,
813 " National Bank Commerce, " ..	42,
332 " Mechanics' National Bank, " ..	16,
45 " Rhode Island National Bank, " ..	1,
7 " National Exchange Bank, Newport..	
	\$250,

Statement of School Fund subject to investment.

Amount reported May, 1872.....	\$10,
Auctioneers to April 30, 1873.....	
	\$10,

Touro Fund in account with Agent.

Paid D. M. Coggeshall, City Treasurer, Newport.....	\$
Deposited in Savings Bank, Newport.....	8,
" " Newport National Bank.....	
	\$10,

Credit.

Balance from old account.....	\$8,
Dividends Lime Rock National Bank.....	
" Blackstone Canal National Bank.....	
" Weybosset National Bank.....	

General Treasurer's Report.

23

ger Williams National Bank.....	\$56 25
manufacturers' National Bank.....	240 00
merchants National Bank.....	128 00
mmercial National Bank.....	96 00
rport National Bank.....	126 00
rport Savings Bank.....	456 85
	<hr/>
	\$10,213 99

stocks constitute the Touro Jewish Synagogue Fund:

anufacturers' National Bank, Providence....	\$3,277 25
erchants " " " 	1,788 27
eybosset " " " 	1,095 14
ger Williams " " " 	841 50
mmercial " " " 	1,301 00
ackstone Canal " " " 	5,160 90
me Rock " " " 	926 40
ode Island " " " 	1,806 53
ewport " " Newport....	1,291 85
	<hr/>
	\$17,488 84

Funded debt of the State.

October 1st, 1861, payable 1881.....	\$500 00
Sept. " 1862, payable 1882.....	1,019,000 00
April " 1863, payable 1883.....	205,000 00
July " 1863, payable 1893.....	668,000 00
August " 1864, payable 1894.....	746,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,638,500 00

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL CLARK,

General Treasurer.

ACTS AND RESOLVES

PASSED AT THE

JANUARY SESSION

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

1874.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

☞ The General Assembly convened at Providence, on the Tuesday in January, 1874, (being the 20th day of the month) in conformity with the provisions of Article 4 of the Constitution amended by the electors on the first Tuesday of November, and adjourned on Friday the 3d of April following, to meet at the port, on the last Tuesday in May, 1874.

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 Blackstone Encampment, No. 15, I. O. O. F. of Pawtucket, charter
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 Boston, Newport & New York Steamboat Co., charter amended,
 Bristol Female Charitable Society, charter amended, -
 Charitable Baptist Society, in Providence, charter amended,
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 Coddington Savings Bank of Newport, charter amended, -
 Colored Advent Christian Church of Westerly, charter of, -
 Cutler Manufacturing Co., charter amended, -
 Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F., of Woonsocket, charter of, -
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- 9.—Report of the Special Committee on Woman Suffrage.
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AND RESOLVES

PASSED AT THE

INARY SESSION, 1874.

e Public Laws are numbered continuously from the
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CHAPTER 341.

NDMENT OF CHAPTER 230, TITLE XXX, OF
STATUTES.

Passed Feb'y
6, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

Every person who shall wilfully break
injure or destroy any monuments, walls,
ds erected for the purpose of designating
of any public highways shall be impris-
ding one year, or fined not exceeding five
s.
s act shall take effect on and after its

Penalty for de-
struction of
monuments, &c.
of boundaries of
highways.

CHAPTER 342.

Passed Feb'y
13, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 170, TITLE 2
THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF APPEALS FROM
OF PROBATE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

What personal
estate may be
sold, pending
appeals from
courts of probate.

SECTION 1. In case any order, decree or determination of any court of probate granting lettermentary of administration or guardianship has shall be appealed from, pending such appeal, executors, administrators or guardians may, upon such court of probate first had and obtained public auction any live animals, goods and chattels of their testator, intestate or ward as are liable to be sold or waste, or which are liable to be greatly reduced in value by keeping, or which cannot be kept without great and disproportionate expense, and hold public sales or proceeds of such sales, after deducting therefrom the necessary expenses thereof, for the benefit of the estate of such testator, intestate or ward.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

CHAPTER 343.

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 189 OF THE
STATUTES, "OF JURORS AND JURIES."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Venire jurors.

SECTION 1. The supreme court and court of common pleas, in term time, may issue writs of venire to summon additional jurors, whenever it shall be found necessary for the convenient dispatch of their business, such writs to be served and returned, and the jurors required to appear at such times as shall be prescribed by the court in such writs; and jurors taken up on venire shall be compensated for each day's attendance on the supreme court and court of common pleas two dollars and fifty cents, and shall be entitled to ten cents for each mile's travel.

compensation

from the court, to be computed from the place where said juror is summoned.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 344.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 246, TITLE XXXIII, AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO, OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF FEES AND COSTS IN CERTAIN CASES."

Passed Feb'y
25, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Justice courts shall be allowed the following fees in full, to be taxed in the bill of costs, in every civil action:

Fees of justice
courts.

For every writ signed by the trial justice or clerk,	05
For the entry of every action, - - -	1 00
For every appeal bond, - - -	10
For every writ of execution, - - -	15
For the attendance, and to and for the use of the party recovering judgment in every civil case in said courts, there shall be allowed and taxed in the bill of costs, - - -	1 00

SEC. 2. Sections 1, 2 and 3 of Chapter 246, Title XXXIII, of the General Statutes, and the amendments thereto, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 22 of Chapter 246, Title XXXIII, of the General Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the words, "If under process issued by a justice court to county jail or to the state prison, or other place of commitment, per mile,.....10."

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect on the passage thereof.

CHAPTER 345.

Passed Feb'y
20, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 202 OF THE
STATUTES, "OF TRIALS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

What interest in
suit disqualifies
judge or justice.

SECTION 1. The first section of Chapter 202 of the General Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "No judge of any court or trial justice shall sit in judgment in any case in the event of which he is interested, provided that residence and payment of taxes in any town or an interest in common with a majority of the inhabitants of such town shall not exclude a judge or trial justice from sitting in any cause to which such party, or in which the same or the inhabitants of the same are interested."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 346.

Passed Feb'y
26, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 19 OF THE
STATUTES, "OF THE ENACTMENT, PUBLICATION,
DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LAWS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Of the publica-
tion of the laws
in the newspa-
pers.

SECTION 1. The secretary of state shall cause to be published all public acts of a general nature, and all proclamations issued by the governor, to be published in all the newspapers published in the state; but such acts as are of a local nature shall, in the discretion of the secretary of state, be published only in those papers printed in the county or town where such acts are intended to take effect.

Duty of publish-
er.

SEC. 2. Every publisher of a newspaper who is licensed to promptly publish as aforesaid said acts and proclamations, shall annually deliver a copy half bound in the entire series for the year of said newspaper or papers so published, to the office of the secretary of state for the Rhode Island Historical Society for safe

SEC. 3. The compensation for publishing such laws and proclamations in each newspaper, and delivery of a bound volume as aforesaid, shall be at the rate of one dollar per page of the schedule, as published at the termination of each session of the general assembly.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 347.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN OF WOONSOCKET TO ISSUE BONDS.

Passed Feb'y
26, 1874

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The town of Woonsocket is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds under its corporate name and seal, payable at such times, not exceeding twenty years from the date thereof, and for such sums as said town may, in town meeting, by vote decide ; and bearing interest at a rate not to exceed seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. The amount for which said town may issue bonds shall not exceed the sum of three hundred thousand dollars. Such bonds shall be obligatory upon said town, in the same manner and to the same extent as other debts lawfully contracted by said town.

Town of Woonsocket may issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$300,000.

SEC. 2. The said town shall have power, by vote in town meeting, to direct the time and manner in which the said bonds shall be issued and sold, and shall establish a sinking fund, for the payment thereof, and shall appropriate and pay to said fund from the town tax, annually assessed, not less than five per centum of the whole amount of the issue of said bonds.

SEC. 3. The bonds hereby authorized shall be signed by the town treasurer, and countersigned and registered by the town clerk of said town.

CHAPTER 348.

Passed Feb'y
26, 1874.

AN ACT TO LEGALIZE THE ACTS OF GUSTAVUS A. WILLIAMSON, A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE IN THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. All acts, matters and things done or performed by Gustavus A. Williamson, a justice of the peace in the city of Providence, elected by the general assembly, at the May session in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and duly commissioned, but not sworn, are hereby declared to be as valid and effective in all respects as if said Gustavus A. Williamson had taken the oath prescribed by the Revised Statutes before entering upon the duties of said office : Provided, that the same shall not effect any pending litigation.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 349.

Passed Feb'y
26, 1874.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF JAMESTOWN TO APPOINT SPECIAL CONSTABLES TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 83 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF DOGS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The town council of the town of Jamestown may, at any time within ten days after the passage of this act, appoint a special constable under the provisions of chapter 83 of the General Statutes, who shall execute the duties imposed under the provisions of the said chapter for the remainder of the current year, and shall make and return a list of the owners and keepers of dogs in said town as provided in section 15 of said chapter, on or before the first of March, A. D. 1874, and shall, in addition thereto, give notice to such owners and keepers that they respectively are required to obtain a license for their respective dogs in the manner prescribed in section

of the said chapter, on or before the said first day of March, A. D. 1874.

SEC. 2. Every person who keeps or harbors a dog in the said town of Jamestown during the current year, after said first day of March, without license therefor, in accordance with the provisions of said chapter 83, or in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be subject to the penalty provided in section 17 of said chapter. Such offender to be prosecuted within the month of March, A. D. 1874, in like manner and with the same effect as if the town council and the special constable by them appointed had in all respects complied with the provisions of the said chapter.

CHAPTER 350.

AN ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF CONVICTS, AND THE FAMILIES OF CONVICTS IN THE STATE PRISON.

Passed Feb'y
27, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The inspectors of the state prison are hereby authorized to pay, in their discretion, to convicts discharged from said prison at the time of their discharge, a sum of money not exceeding one-tenth of their actual earnings while confined in said prison: Provided, however, that in case of sickness of any convict, by which he shall have been incapacitated from labor, he shall, in the discretion of the inspectors, be paid a sum not exceeding one-tenth of the average compensation of convict labor in said prison, during the time of his sickness; provided, moreover, that the inspectors shall have the privilege of paying said amount at any time during the imprisonment of the convicts, to the families or near relatives of such convicts who may be in circumstances of indigence or want, instead of paying it to the convicts themselves, at their discharge.

Of the payment
of a portion of
their actual
earnings to dis-
charged con-
victs, &c.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 351.

Passed March
9, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 195 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF WRITS, THE FORMS THEREOF, WHEN ISSUABLE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Of writs of attachment
against females.

SECTION 1. Section 18 of chapter 195 of the Statutes is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon and after its passage.

CHAPTER 352.

Passed March
10, 1874.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE TOWN OF GLOCESTER TO SUBSCRIBE FOR AND HOLD SHARES IN THE CAPITAL OF THE "PROVIDENCE AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The town of Gloucester is hereby authorized to subscribe for and hold shares in the capital of the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company to an amount not exceeding five per centum of the average assessed valuation of said town, for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three: provided, that a majority of the voters of said town qualified to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax or for the expenditure of money therein, present and voting at a legal town meeting called for the purpose, shall vote to subscribe for such shares; and the town may pay for said shares, so voted to be taken out of its treasury, and is hereby authorized to raise the same upon bonds, or by tax, or otherwise, any and all sums of money which may be necessary to pay for the same, and may hold and dispose of the same like other property.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued by said town under the authority of this act, shall be issued for such time, in such form and for such an amount in the aggregate, not exceeding five per centum upon the assessed valuation as above provided, and upon such rate of interest, not exceeding seven per centum per annum, as the town council of said town shall determine; provided that all such bonds issued by said town shall be duly and successively numbered, and be registered by the secretary of state in a book to be kept by him in his office for the purpose, and no bond shall be valid unless the same be countersigned by the secretary of state, who shall take care that the whole amount for which such bonds shall be issued by said town shall not exceed the limit hereinbefore prescribed.

SEC. 3. The fee of the secretary of state for registering and countersigning each bond, shall be twenty-five cents, to be paid by the town issuing the same.

SEC. 4. The town treasurer of said town, or if the town council thereof shall so determine, any agent chosen by such town council for the purpose, may represent such town at any meeting of the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company, and the town so represented may vote on the whole number of the shares held by it, anything in the charter of said railroad company to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect from its passage.

CHAPTER 353.

AN ACT CREATING THE OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Passed March
18, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be elected annually by the general assembly, in grand committee, at its January session, an assistant attorney general, at the annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars.

Assistant attorney
general.
How elected,
and salary of.

SEC. 2. The duties of the assistant attorney general shall be the same as are now imposed upon the attorney general by law, and shall be performed under and by the advice and direction of said attorney general.

Duties of.

Vacancy in
office; how
filled.

SEC. 3. In case of a vacancy in said office shall be filled as provided in chapter 20, section 1, of the General Statutes.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

CHAPTER 354.

Passed March
19, 1874.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 154 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF GUARDIAN AND WARD."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Guardian may
leave real estate
of ward.

SECTION 1. The guardian of the person and of the property of any person owning real estate may lease such real estate in the same manner and with like effect as the owner himself might do, if of full age and of sound mind; and in guardianship, such guardian first obtaining a decree of the court appointing him, approving of the proposed lease; provided that the guardians of the person are not hereby authorized to lease the estates of the wards beyond the period of their minority.

CHAPTER 355.

Passed March
19, 1874.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 245 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF SALARIES."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Salary of rail-
road commis-
sioner.

SECTION 1. The salary of the railroad commissioner shall be five hundred dollars, commencing on the first day of February, 1874.

CHAPTER 356.

AN ACT MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1874.

Passed March
20, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated for the support of the government of the State, for the year ending on the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1874.

Additional ap-
propriations.

For militia and military affairs, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs of court houses and jails, one thousand dollars.

For rents of various offices, five hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 357.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 28 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE STATE DEBT."

Passed March
20, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Whenever a certificate of indebtedness which shall have been issued in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of chapter 28 of the General Statutes is transferred as therein authorized, the general treasurer shall, on application of the person to whom such certificate is so transferred, cancel the same, and thereupon issue to such person a certificate for the amount of principal then due on the certificate so cancelled, and upon surrender of any certificate issued by virtue of the authority granted by said chapter 28, or by the foregoing provision, the general treasurer shall, in like manner, cancel the same and issue to the person making such surrender a new certificate of indebtedness.

General treasurer
to issue new
certificate of
state debt in
certain cases.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 358.

Passed March
30, 1874.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE
TO ISSUE BONDS TO PAY ITS PRESENT INDEBTEDNESS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The town of North Providence is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds under their corporate name and seal, and bearing not more than seven per cent. interest per annum, and payable at such times not exceeding twenty years from the date thereof, and such sums as said town may, by vote of the town council thereof, decide the amount for which said town may issue bonds, not to exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Said bonds shall be obligatory upon said town in the same manner and to the same extent as other debts lawfully contracted by said town, and the money derived from the issue of such bonds shall be expended by said town to pay the present indebtedness thereof.

SEC. 2. The said town shall have power by vote of its council, to direct the times and manner in which the said bonds shall be issued, and sold at not less than the par value thereof; and shall establish a sinking fund for the payment thereof, and shall appropriate and pay to said fund from the town tax annually not less than five per cent. of the whole amount of the issue of said bonds.

SEC. 3. The bonds hereby authorized shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned and registered by the clerk of said town.

CHAPTER 359.

Passed March
20, 1874.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE DISTRICT OF PAWTUCKET IN
NORTH PROVIDENCE TO ISSUE BONDS.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The district of Pawtucket in North Providence is hereby authorized and empowered to

issue bonds, under its corporate name and seal, for an amount not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars. Said bonds shall be payable at such times, not exceeding twenty years from the date thereof, and shall bear interest, not exceeding seven per cent. per annum, at such rate as the presidents of firewards in regular meeting by vote shall decide.

SEC. 2. The said district shall have power, by vote in district meeting, to direct the time and manner in which said bonds shall be issued and sold, at not less than the par value thereof, and shall establish a sinking fund for the payment thereof, and shall appropriate and pay to said fund from the district tax whenever assessed not less than five per cent. annually of the whole amount of the issue of said bonds.

SEC. 3. The whole of said issue of bonds, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, shall be devoted and applied to the payment of the floating debt of said district now incurred, and as the same may become due; and said bonds shall be obligatory upon said district, in the same manner and to the same extent as other debts lawfully contracted by said district.

SEC. 4. The interest on said bonds, if the district so vote, may be made payable in gold, and all of said bonds so made shall be paid by said district according to the terms thereof.

SEC. 5. The sinking fund provided for may be either expended in the purchase of the bonds herein authorized, whenever they can be purchased at par or under, or may be securely invested until the maturity of said bonds, as the district meeting may vote. Any bonds of said district purchased with the sinking fund are to be cancelled and not re-issued.

SEC. 6. The bonds hereby authorized shall be signed by the treasurer and countersigned and registered by the clerk of said district.

CHAPTER 360.

Passed March
24, 1874.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 187 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF COMMON PLEAS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Returns of
divorces.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the clerks of the supreme court, in the several counties, on or before the first day of March, in each and every year, to make returns to the secretary of state for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding, of all the applications for divorce, showing the number, the number granted, and the causes which are given for the application, but without the names of the parties, in accordance with the blanks which shall be furnished them by the secretary of state, and like returns shall be made on or before the first day of August next, for the years 1872 and 1873.

CHAPTER 361.

Passed March
24, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 185 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF JUSTICE COURTS, THEIR ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

Trial justices
and clerks for-
bidden to fill
writs, &c., in
certain cases.

SECTION 1. No trial justice or clerk of any justice court shall fill or procure to be filled any civil writ returnable to the court of which he is trial justice or clerk, nor appear for or act as attorney for any party in any civil or criminal case originally brought before said justice court, or on appeal thereof in any court.

SEC. 2. Any trial justice or clerk of any justice court violating any provision of the preceding section shall thereupon be disqualified to serve as such officer.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 362.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 249 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA AND HOW OFFICERED."

Passed March
26, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Section 9 of chapter 249 of the General Statutes is amended by adding at the end of said section the words, "except the assistant adjutant general, who shall have the rank of colonel."

Rank of assistant
adjutant
general.

CHAPTER 363.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 55, TITLE IX, OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

Passed March
26, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 55 of the General Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows : "The commissioner of public schools may, and if requested on hearing such appeal by either party, shall, lay a statement of the facts of the case before the supreme court, whose decision shall be final."

Of appeals from
decisions relating to
public
schools.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 364.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF, AND IN ADDITION TO, CHAPTER 119 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF MEDICINES AND POISONS."

Passed March
26, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 119 of the General Statutes, "Of Medicines and Poisons," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words, viz.: "nor to

Wholesale dealers in
drugs and medicines
ex-empt.

such wholesale dealers in drugs and medicine in the trade, as the state board of pharmacy shall, in its discretion, deem suitable persons, and who shall employ and maintain in their employ one or more assistant pharmacists, who shall have sole charge of the compounding and dispensing of medicines and poisons sold at retail."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 365.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT TO DIVIDE THE TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE, ANNEX A PORTION THEREOF TO THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE, AND A PORTION THEREOF TO THE TOWN OF PLYMOUTH.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Portion of North
Providence an-
nexed to Provi-
dence.

SECTION 1. All that portion of the town of North Providence lying and being within the following boundaries, to wit: beginning at a point on the easterly bank of the pond north of the village of Manton, being a tree marked; running thence northeasterly on a straight line to a chestnut tree marked, on Wilbur hill, on the easterly side of, and on the Woodward road, thence on a straight line to, and across the turnpike, near the slaughter houses, where a post fence bounding said turnpike is marked, and a spike driven therein; thence southerly on the easterly side of said turnpike, and the Power road, so as to include the northeasterly corner of the railroad bridge over the Providence and Worcester railroad; thence on a straight line to the northwest corner of the Swan Point Cemetery; thence following the northern line of said Swan Point Cemetery to the center of the Seekonk river, is hereby set off from said town of North Providence, and annexed to the city of Providence, the portion of territory so set off and annexed is declared to be within the limits and jurisdiction of the city of Providence, for all purposes except as hereinafter provided; and the inhabitants of the said territory so set off and annexed, shall have and enjoy all the rights and immunities, and be subject to all the duties and

ties which the inhabitants of said city of Providence have and enjoy, and to which they are subject. All that portion of the town of North Providence lying and being within the following limits, to wit: beginning at a point in the centre of the Blackstone river, being the southeasterly corner of the town of Lincoln, and the northeasterly corner of the town of North Providence; and running thence westerly, on and with the line dividing said towns of Lincoln and North Providence, to a point on said line, eighteen hundred feet west of the east line of the Smithfield turnpike; thence southerly on a straight line to a point on the line dividing the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, as hereinbefore provided, eighteen hundred feet, measured on said line, westerly of the east line of said Smithfield turnpike; thence along said boundary line and following the same, to the centre of the Seekonk river; thence along the centre of said river to the place of beginning, is hereby set off from said town of North Providence, and annexed to the town of Pawtucket, and the territory set off and annexed, is hereby declared to be within the limits and jurisdiction of said town of Pawtucket for all purposes except as hereinafter provided; and the inhabitants of said territory, so set off and annexed, shall have and enjoy all the rights and immunities and be subject to all the duties and liabilities which the inhabitants of said town of Pawtucket have and enjoy, and to which they are subject.

Portion of North Providence annexed to town of Pawtucket.

SEC. 2. The city of Providence shall be liable for the support of all persons who now do, or shall hereafter stand in need of relief, as paupers, whose settlement was gained by, or derived from a settlement within the limits of the portion of the town of North Providence hereby set off and annexed to the city of Providence. And the town of Pawtucket shall be liable for the support of all persons who now do, or shall hereafter stand in need of relief, as paupers, whose settlement was gained by, or derived from a settlement within the limits of the portion of the town of North Providence hereby set off and annexed to the town of Pawtucket.

Of the support of paupers in annexed territory.

SEC. 3. As soon as may be after the adoption of this act, all the persons in the poor house in said town of North Providence, whose last settlement was gained or

Same subject.

derived in that portion of North Providence annexed to the city of Providence, shall be to the proper authorities of said city of Providence. And all persons in the poor house of said town of Providence whose last settlement was gained in that portion of North Providence hereby annexed to the town of Pawtucket, shall be transferred to the town of Pawtucket, and said town shall receive and maintain said persons.

Valuations for
state tax.

SEC. 4. From and after the adoption of this act, the valuation of the city of Providence, as a basis of tax, provided by Chapter 25 of the General Laws, shall be \$168,547,726, and the valuation of the town of North Providence for the purpose aforesaid shall be \$1,029,846; and the valuation of the town of Pawtucket, shall be \$17,839,212.

Of payment of
arrears of taxes.

SEC. 5. All persons and estates in said territory annexed as aforesaid, shall be held to the town of North Providence all arrears of taxes assessed thereon, prior to the adoption of this act, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

Of school prop-
erty in territory
annexed to
Providence.

SEC. 6. All school property in the territory annexed as aforesaid, to the city of Providence, shall immediately, upon the adoption of this act, be conveyed to said city of Providence, and the trustees, or persons having the legal title to the same, shall, by deed, convey the same to said city of Providence. The property of said town of North Providence lying and being in said territory so annexed to the city of Providence, shall be conveyed by good and sufficient deed or deeds by said town of North Providence to the city of Providence.

Of school prop-
erty in territory
annexed to Paw-
tucket.

SEC. 7. All school property in that portion of the town of North Providence annexed as aforesaid to the town of Pawtucket, shall immediately upon the adoption of this act, vest in said town of Pawtucket, and the trustees or other persons having legal title to the same, shall, by proper and sufficient deeds, convey the same to said town of Pawtucket. And all the property of said town of North Providence, lying and being in said territory hereby annexed to said town of

Of conveyance
of town prop-
erty.

shall be immediately upon the adoption of this act, conveyed by good and sufficient deed or deeds, to said town of Pawtucket.

SEC. 8. The said town of North Providence shall assume and remain holden for all debts and other liabilities of said town, arising out of any contracts made by said town prior to the adoption of this act, and for all claims hereafter arising in consequence of anything done or omitted to be done by said town, prior to the adoption of this act; except as hereinafter provided in sections nine and twenty-one.

Town of North Providence holden for debts &c.

SEC. 9. Except, as provided in sections eight and twenty-one of this act, all rights and remedies of every kind or nature, which said town of North Providence, had or was entitled to in anywise growing out of, or pertaining to that portion of said town set off and annexed as aforesaid, to said city of Providence, shall belong and appertain to said city of Providence; and except as provided in sections eight and twenty-one, all the obligations, duties and liabilities which said town of North Providence is now under, or in any way subject to, arising out of, or pertaining to the said portion so set off and annexed, are hereby imposed upon and shall be assumed by the city of Providence in the same manner and to the same extent as said town of North Providence would have been liable therefor if this act had not been adopted; and all suits and proceedings in relation thereto, shall be brought by and against said city of Providence; and all debts of any of the school districts in the portion hereby set off and annexed, shall be assumed, and are hereby imposed upon said city of Providence; and except as provided in sections eight and twenty-one of this act, all rights and remedies of every kind or nature, which said town of North Providence had or was entitled to in any way growing out of, or pertaining to that portion of said town set off and annexed as aforesaid to the town of Pawtucket, shall belong and appertain to the town of Pawtucket; and except as provided in sections eight and twenty-one, all the obligations, duties and liabilities which said town of North Providence is now under, or in any way subject to, arising out of, or pertaining to the said portion so set off and annexed, are hereby imposed upon and shall

Of rights and remedies, obligations, duties and liabilities of annexed territory.

be assumed by said town of Pawtucket in the same manner, and to the same extent as said town of Providence would have been liable therefor if this act had not been adopted; and all suits and proceedings in relation thereto shall be brought by and against the town of Pawtucket; and all debts of any of the districts in the portion of territory hereby set off and annexed, shall be assumed by, and are hereby assumed by, the town of Pawtucket.

Of petit jurors.

SEC. 10. Chapter 189 of the General Statutes, as amended, that hereafter there shall be drawn and returned twelve petit jurors of the first class, and seven petit jurors of the second class, from the city of Providence; and twelve petit jurors of the first class, and two petit jurors of the second class, from the town of North Providence; and three petit jurors of the first class, and two petit jurors of the second class, from the town of Pawtucket.

First ward of Providence.

SEC. 11. Said portion of territory so set off and annexed as aforesaid, to the city of Providence, until the next division of the city of Providence into wards, included in, and a portion of the first ward of said city of Providence.

Of tenure of office.

SEC. 12. The senator and representative from the town of North Providence, at the last election, and all town officers already elected, shall hold their respective offices for the terms for which they were elected, and until others are elected and qualify in their places. And at the annual election to be held on the first Wednesday in April, A. D. 1874, the voters of North Providence and Pawtucket, as constituted before the adoption of this act, shall elect, for the same number of representatives to the General Assembly, as for the year 1873.

Certified lists of voters to be sent to Board of Aldermen of Providence.

SEC. 13. The town clerk of said town of North Providence, shall, on or before the first day of June, 1874, transmit to the Board of Aldermen of said city of Providence, a certified list of all the persons residing in said territory set off and annexed as aforesaid, who would have been qualified to vote in said North Providence, upon any petition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money by the town of North Providence, on the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1874, had not this act been adopted. A

certified list of all persons residing therein, who would have been qualified to vote for general officers on said fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1874, had not this act been adopted.

Sec. 14. The town clerk of said town of North Providence, shall, on or before the first day of June, A. D. 1874, transmit to the town clerk of the town of Pawtucket a certified list of all the persons residing in the territory hereby set off and annexed to said town of Pawtucket, who would have been qualified to vote in said town of North Providence, upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in said town of North Providence, on the fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1874, had not this act been adopted. And also a certified list of all persons residing in said territory, who would have been qualified to vote for general officers on said fifteenth day of May, A. D. 1874, had not this act been adopted.

Certified lists of voters to be sent to town clerk of Pawtucket.

Sec. 15. All proceedings, civil and criminal, commenced or pending prior to the time when this act shall go into effect, before any trial justice residing in the territory hereby set off and annexed as aforesaid, shall remain within the jurisdiction of said justice, who is hereby authorized to proceed to final judgment and execution therein, as if this act had not been adopted.

Of proceedings before trial justices.

Sec. 16. Said town of North Providence, as hereby constituted, shall provide books for the registry of land titles, and such other records as are and may be required by the laws of this state to be kept by the several towns therein.

Of registry of land titles, &c.

Sec. 17. The books of record and papers of the town of North Providence, as organized before the adoption of this act, shall be and remain in the custody of the town of Pawtucket, as organized by this act; but the inhabitants of the town of North Providence, and of the city of Providence, shall at all times have access to the same, in like manner, and under like conditions as if the town of North Providence had not been divided. The town clerk of the town of Pawtucket, as organized by this act, shall as soon as may be after the adoption of this act, cause so much of the said records as relates to land in the town of North Providence, as the same shall be bounded after the adoption of this

Of custody of records, &c.

Copies of land records to be transcribed.

act, as have been made since the year A. D. 1853, to be transcribed, copied and certified for the use of the town of North Providence, to be transferred to the town of North Providence; the expense thereof shall be charged to the said town of Pawtucket. And the town clerk of Pawtucket shall, as soon as may be, send so much of the records of the town of North Providence as relates to land in the portion of said town broken off and annexed to the city of Providence, as have been made since the year A. D. 1853, to be transcribed, copied and certified for the use of the city of Providence; the expense whereof shall be paid by said city of Providence; and said transcripts and copies shall be deposited in the office of the register of transfers of the city of Providence. And certified copies of transcripts and copies herein provided to be made by the town of North Providence, and said city of Providence shall have the same validity as certified copies of the original record.

Of proceedings
before court of
probate.

SEC. 18. All proceedings pending, or commenced prior to the adoption of this act, before the court of probate of the town of North Providence, shall be continued, transferred to, continued by, and concluded according to the order by the court of probate of the town of Pawtucket, as organized by this act.

Of the town
farm, &c.

SEC. 19. The town farm, with all the buildings thereon, the furniture, stock, tools, and personal property thereunto appertaining, heretofore the property of the town of North Providence, shall be and remain the property of the town of North Providence, as organized by this act.

Representation
in the general
assembly.

SEC. 20. The town of North Providence, as organized by this act, may and shall send to the general assembly one representative, and the town of Pawtucket, as hereby organized, may and shall send to the general assembly six representatives, from and after the first meeting thereof, to be holden Wednesday, April 1, 1874.

Of apportion-
ment of town
indebtedness.

SEC. 21. The indebtedness of the town of North Providence, as organized before the adoption of this act, shall be apportioned between, and paid by the town of North Providence, the town of Pawtucket, and the city of Providence, as organized by this act, as follows: John B. Brown of North Providence, Edward W. Brown of North Providence, W. T. Adams of North Providence,

Claudius B. Farnsworth of Pawtucket, and Lodowick Brayton of Providence, are hereby appointed a commission to adjust and apportion equitably the proportion of said indebtedness to be paid by said towns and city respectively ; due regard being had to the amount of ratable property according to the valuation of the assessors of North Providence for the year 1873, in the town of North Providence as hereby organized ; in the portion of the territory hereby set off and annexed to the city of Providence ; and in the portion of territory hereby set off and annexed to the town of Pawtucket ; and to the public property remaining in said town of North Providence, and the public property transferred hereby to said city of Providence and town of Pawtucket. And the report in writing of said commission, or any three of them agreeing, shall be binding and conclusive between and upon said towns and said city of Providence ; and said report shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, and be by him kept in the office of the secretary of state and printed in the schedules. And the said commission shall adjust equitably, as between the town of Pawtucket as organized before the adoption of this act, and the territory hereby thereto annexed, the proportion which each shall pay of the entire indebtedness of said town of Pawtucket, and of said territory so annexed, after the adjustment of its proportion of the debt of the town of North Providence, as is hereinbefore provided. And the town council of said town of Pawtucket as hereby organized, shall direct and levy a tax, or taxes, in such way and at such times, and upon either of said portions of said town aforesaid, as shall best carry out the provisions of this section. And the said commission shall equitably adjust as between the city of Providence and the territory hereby annexed to said city, the proportion, if any, which said city shall pay of the amount adjudged by the commission to be paid by said territory annexed to said Providence, of the debt of North Providence.

SEC. 22. The school commissioner shall apportion the school money for the town of North Providence, and the portion of said town hereby set off and annexed to the city of Providence, and the portion of said town hereby annexed to the town of Pawtucket as aforesaid,

Of apportionment of school money.

in accordance with the census taken by the au the United States in the year A. D. 1870, to b as follows: The school committee of the said North Providence shall cause a census to be ta to the first day of June A. D. 1874, of all the under the age of fifteen years, in said town Providence as hereby organized; and in the p territory hereby set off and annexed to the city dence; and in the portion of territory hereby s annexed to the town of Pawtucket, and report to the school commissioner; and he shall distri school money to the city of Providence, the North Providence, and the town of Pawtucket, ized by this act, in ratio to the number of under the age of fifteen years, as aforesaid, in of North Providence, as hereby constituted; i ritory hereby set off to the city of Providence the territory hereby set off and annexed to th Pawtucket, to the apportionment made to th North Providence in the year 1873.

Vote in the town
of North Provi-
dence upon
question of
annexation.

SEC. 23. The town clerk of the town of No dence shall cause to be provided not less than sand ballots, with the following question printed thereon: Shall the act entitled "A divide the town of North Providence, and an tion thereof to the city of Providence, and thereof to the town of Pawtucket," passed at ary session of the general assembly, A. D. adopted by the town of North Providence? one-half of said ballots there shall be distinct on the same side of the paper as said question der the same, the word "Yes," and on one-ha ballots there shall be printed in like manner "No," and said town clerk shall cause to be to the moderators of the several voting distri town of North Providence a number of each fo ballots equal to the number of voters in sa entitled to vote at the election on the first W of April, A. D. 1874, upon any proposition t a tax, or for the expenditure of money in sai North Providence, and voters so qualified to a tax assessed and paid within the year next said election, upon property valued at least at

dred and thirty-four dollars, and no others shall be qualified and allowed to vote upon the aforesaid question, and the moderators of said district shall provide ballot boxes for, and shall receive the said ballots legally offered.

SEC. 24. The moderators and clerks of the said several voting districts in the town of North Providence, shall, on the first Wednesday of April, A. D. 1874, count said ballots, and seal the same in open meeting, and transmit the same, with their certificate of the number thereof given in the affirmative and negative, to the town council of the town of North Providence, and said town council shall, after having counted said ballots, on or before the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1874, transmit to the secretary of state, with the ballots sealed in open town council, a certificate of the number of ballots on which is printed the word "Yes," and of the number of ballots on which is printed the word "No."

Same subject.

SEC. 25. The town clerk of the town of Pawtucket shall cause to be provided not less than two thousand ballots, with the following question distinctly printed thereon: Shall the act entitled "An act to divide the town of North Providence and annex a portion thereof to the city of Providence, and a portion thereof to the town of Pawtucket," passed at the January session of the general assembly, A. D. 1874, be adopted by the town of Pawtucket? and on one-half of said ballots there shall be distinctly printed on the same side of the paper as said question, and under the same, the word "Yes," and on one-half of said ballots there shall be printed in like manner the word "No;" and said town clerk shall cause to be delivered to the moderator of the town of Pawtucket, a number of each form of said ballots, equal to the number of voters in said town, entitled to vote at the election on the first Wednesday in April, A. D. 1874, upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in said town of Pawtucket. And voters qualified to vote upon a tax assessed and paid within the year next preceding said election, upon property valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars, and no others, shall be qualified and allowed to vote upon the aforesaid question, and the moderator

Vote in the town of Pawtucket upon question of annexation.

shall provide a ballot box for, and shall re said ballots legally offered.

Same subject.

SEC. 26. The moderator and clerk of the Pawtucket shall, on the first Wednesday of April, 1874, count said ballots and seal the same in a meeting, and transmit the same with their certificates, the number thereof given in the affirmative, to the town council of the town of Pawtucket. The said town council shall, after having counted said ballots, on or before the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1874, transmit to the secretary of state, with the ballots, in open town council, a certificate of the number of ballots on which is printed the word "Yes," and the number of ballots on which is printed the word "No."

Secretary of state to publish certificate of adoption of this act.

SEC. 27. If it shall appear to the secretary of state that a majority of the persons voting in said town of North Providence, on said question of the adoption of this act, have voted "Yes," and that a majority of the persons voting on said question in the town of Pawtucket have voted "Yes," he shall issue and publish in the Providence Journal, the Providence Press, the Pawtucket Gazette and Chronicle, his certificate of adoption; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of May, A. D. 1874.

Proceedings legalized.

SEC. 28. Section 30 and all provisions of the act shall go into effect so far as to authorize and legalize the proceedings hereinbefore provided for the adoption of the same to the voters of the towns of North Providence and Pawtucket, and the passage by the general assembly.

Committee to run boundary lines.

SEC. 29. Edward W. Olney, John L. Cushing, and Samuel B. Cushing are hereby appointed a committee to run the boundary lines herein named, and to erect suitable monuments to mark said lines and to erect the markers herein named; and they shall apportion the cost of said work, and the cost of material, equally between the city of Providence, the town of North Providence, and the town of Pawtucket.

Next annual election in Pawtucket.

SEC. 30. The next annual election of town officers in the town of Pawtucket, shall be held on the first day of May, A. D. 1874, and the several town officers in office in said town shall continue to hold and exercise their respective offices until their successors are elected.

selected and qualified in their places, in the manner herein provided. If this act shall not be adopted by a majority of the electors of North Providence and of Pawtucket, in the manner hereinbefore provided, the annual town meeting in said Pawtucket, for the election of town officers and for the transaction of other business of said town, shall be held on the first day of May, A. D. 1874, to be duly called and notified according to law.

SEC. 31. The town of Pawtucket is hereby divided into voting districts for purposes of election. All that part of said town lying westerly of the Blackstone and Pawtucket rivers shall constitute voting district No. 1. And all of that part of said town lying easterly of said rivers shall constitute voting district No. 2. A meeting of the electors of each of said voting districts shall be held on the first day of May, A. D. 1874, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, at a place within their respective districts, for the purposes of organization and for the election of a town council, consisting of seven members, a town clerk, and justices of the peace for said town. And the town clerk of Pawtucket shall cause notice of the time and place and purpose of said meetings to be given, by issuing his warrant to the town sergeant, or one of the constables of said town, requiring him to post up notifications thereof in not less than ten public places in each of said districts, not less than seven days before the time appointed for said meetings. And at each of said meetings some member of the town council, or some person residing in the district, to be designated by the town council, shall be present and act as moderator until the meeting shall choose a moderator. Said districts shall be organized with all the officers, powers, duties and privileges, and all elections in said town shall be conducted in the manner provided by law for voting districts for elections in towns divided into voting districts.

Town of Pawtucket divided into voting districts.

SEC. 32. There shall be held in said town of Pawtucket, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1874, at such place as the town council elected as aforesaid may designate, and annually thereafter at such time and place as may be fixed by an ordinance of said town, a town meeting for the purpose of transacting such business of said town as may duly and lawfully come before said meeting to be transacted.

Annual town meeting in Pawtucket.

Of election of
town officers.

SEC. 33. The town council of Pawtucket aforesaid shall elect all necessary town officers herein or by law required to be otherwise elected.

SEC. 34. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 366.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO TITLE XIX. OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF CORPORATIONS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Corporations to
file certificates
in office of secre-
tary of state.

SECTION 1. Every corporation created for religious, charitable, literary, or cemetery purposes, or for a military or fire company, shall, on or before the first day of May, 1874, file in the office of the secretary of state, a certificate under oath of its treasurer or other officer as may be duly authorized by the corporation, to make the same, setting forth the name of the corporation, the date of organization, the amount of capital stock actually paid in upon organization, the amount of increase of capital stock paid in since the date thereof, the town in which such corporation is located, and the name and post office address of its treasurer.

SEC. 2. Every corporation hereafter organized, which shall hereafter increase its capital stock, shall, within thirty days after organization, or after any increase, file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate substantially like that named in the first section.

CHAPTER 367.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTERS 25 AND 26 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, "OF THE REVENUE OF THE STATE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

State tax.

SECTION 1. A tax of fifteen cents on each dollar of the ratable property of the several towns.

herein set forth and reported by the state board of valuation, shall be annually assessed, collected and paid by the several towns to the general treasurer on or before the first day of January in each year.

SEC. 2. The following valuation of the several towns shall be the basis of the tax provided for in the preceding section.

Valuation of
towns.

Providence—One hundred fifty-six millions seven hundred four thousand and seven hundred dollars.

North Providence — Twenty-three millions seven hundred twenty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars.

East Providence — Three millions seven hundred ninety thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Pawtucket—Six millions nine hundred eighty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars.

Lincoln — Eight millions five hundred eighty-six thousand and twenty-three dollars.

Smithfield—Two millions three hundred thirty-six thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

North Smithfield—Two millions six hundred eighty-one thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Woonsocket — Eleven millions four hundred and ninety-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Cumberland—Five millions nine hundred ninety-three thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars.

Burrillville—Two millions seven hundred sixty-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Glocester — One million one hundred ninety-two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Foster—Six hundred sixty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Scituate—Two millions seven hundred ten thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Johnston—Four millions two hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars.

Cranston — Eight millions two hundred sixty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Newport—Twenty-nine millions, four hundred seventy-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Middletown—Two millions seven hundred seventy-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Portsmouth—Two millions six hundred six thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Tiverton—One million seven hundred thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Little Compton—One million two hundred six thousand and eighty-five dollars.

Jamestown—Six hundred sixty-seven thousand and sixty-seven dollars.

New Shoreham—Four hundred forty-nine thousand and eighty-three dollars.

Warren—Four millions six hundred ninety thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars.

Bristol—Five millions two hundred thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Barrington—One million seven hundred thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

North Kingstown—Two millions eight hundred eighty-five thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars.

South Kingstown—Five millions four hundred thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Charlestown—Six hundred sixty-three thousand and sixty dollars.

Westerly—Five millions four hundred forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars.

Hopkinton—One million eight hundred thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Richmond—One million two hundred eighty thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Exeter—Six hundred ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

Warwick—Eleven millions two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Coventry—Four millions ninety-one thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars.

East Greenwich—One million eight hundred thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars.

West Greenwich—Five hundred forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 368.

AN ACT IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC WATERS.

Passed March
27, 1874.*It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :*

SECTION 1. No person shall throw or cause or permit to be thrown into the waters of Providence river or Seekonk river or Narragansett bay north of a direct line drawn from Nayatt Point to Rocky Point, any cinders or ashes from any steamboat.

Throwing cinders or ashes from steamboats in certain waters, forbidden.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offence, and the master and owners of any steamboat from which any such ashes shall be thrown into such waters shall be liable to said fine.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. Any complaints for the violation of the provisions of this act may be made before the justice court of the city of Providence.

Of making complaints.

CHAPTER 369.

AN ACT TO REPEAL CHAPTER 320 OF THE STATUTES, ENTITLED, "AN ACT IN RELATION TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN WOONSOCKET," AND CHAPTER 337 IN AMENDMENT THEREOF.

Passed March
27, 1874.*It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :*

SECTION 1. Chapter 320 of the Statutes entitled "An act in relation to public schools in Woonsocket," and also chapter 337 of the Statutes entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 320 of the Statutes, relating to the public schools in Woonsocket," are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 370.

Passed April 2,
1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF, AND IN ADDITION TO
256 OF TITLE XXXIV, OF THE GENERAL STATUTE
MILITIA."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Pay for military
service.

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 256 of the General Statutes, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Each military organization, unless otherwise provided in this chapter, shall receive for every person enrolled in the militia of this State, who shall perform field duty in each year, one dollar and fifty cents for each day's service performed."

No future appropriations to
be made, except, &c.

SEC. 2. The State hereafter shall be subject to no appropriations or payments on account of the militia not provided for in this act, except as provided in sections two, three, four, five and six of chapter 256, and in chapter 245 of the General Statutes, for the salaries of the general staff, unless in case of service in the suppression of riot, tumult or insurrection.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

CHAPTER 371.

Passed April 2,
1874.

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE SALARIES OF THE CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT AND OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN THE COUNTY OF PROVIDENCE.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Salaries of
clerks of courts,
Providence
county.

SECTION 1. The clerk of the supreme court in the county of Providence, shall be hereafter allowed and paid an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county shall hereafter be allowed and paid an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, in full for their services in their said offices, instead of the fee

lowed to them by law, which are to be accounted for and paid by them to the State.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 372.

AN ACT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT CLERKS FOR THE SUPREME COURT AND THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS IN PROVIDENCE COUNTY.

Passed April 2,
1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. An assistant clerk of the supreme court for Providence county and an assistant clerk of the court of common pleas for Providence county shall be appointed by the clerks of said courts respectively said appointments to be subject to the approval of the judges of said courts, who shall hold their respective offices until superseded and shall each receive the proportional part of the salary hereinafter mentioned for the period which shall have elapsed between the date of entering on the discharge of the duties of his office and his said supersedure.

Assistant clerks
for courts in
Providence
county.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of each of said assistant clerks to aid his principal in the discharge of the duties of such principal prescribed by law, and especially to keep the office of such principal open during the business hours of each week day, and to attend to the transaction of the business of his principal within such office.

Duties.

SEC. 3. Each of said assistant clerks shall receive a salary of eight hundred dollars per year payable quarterly.

Salary.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 373.

Passed April 2,
1874.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO AND AMENDMENT OF
OF THE PUBLIC LAWS, ENTITLED "AN ACT PRO
THE MAINTENANCE OF BASTARD CHILDREN."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Of proceedings
in court of com-
mon pleas when
respondent
waives exami-
nation in justice
court.

SECTION 1. When the respondent, arrested under the provisions of said act, shall waive an examination in said justice court, said justice court shall require the respondent to cognize with sufficient surety in such sum as the court shall deem meet, to appear at the court of common pleas at the term specified in said act, and to appear in said court of common pleas on or before the first day of said term a certified copy of said complaint and proceedings thereon in said justice court, and to file said complaint in said court of common pleas to proceed in the same manner as if said respondent had been removed from said justice court to said court of common pleas; and if at any time said respondent shall be omitted to file in said court of common pleas said complaint and proceedings, said court of common pleas shall require the trial justice or clerk of said justice court to certify to said court of common pleas a true copy of said complaint and the proceedings thereon in said justice court, and the trial of said complaint in said court of common pleas in such case shall proceed in the same manner as if said respondent had appeared in said justice court to said court of common pleas.

Of complaints
when overseer
of the poor is
trial justice.

SEC. 2. Whenever the overseer of the poor of any town shall be the trial justice thereof, any complaint under the provisions of the chapter to which this amendment shall be brought before and heard in said justice court in any adjoining town or city.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 374.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO AN ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT FOR THE DIVISION OF THE TOWN OF CUMBERLAND AND THE INCORPORATION OF THE NEW TOWN OF WOONSOCKET."

Passed April 2,
1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The town council of the town of Woonsocket, are hereby authorized and empowered to make and ordain ordinances and regulations, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of the State, regulating the erection, enlargement, height, materials and removal of buildings within said town, and prescribe in such ordinances penalties for the violation of the same, not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for any one offence, to be recovered by action of the case before any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of and to the use of said town.

Of the erection,
etc., of build-
ings in Woon-
socket.

CHAPTER 375.

AN ACT RELATING TO THE DEFINING OF THE GRADE OF ANY PLATTED STREET, NOT A PUBLIC STREET OR HIGHWAY IN ANY TOWN.

Passed April 2,
1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. Whenever in any town any person or persons owning land abutting on any platted street or way, which is not a public street or highway, the plat of which is recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which such land is situated, shall petition the town council of such town to cause the grade of any such street or way to be defined, said town council shall appoint three discreet and disinterested persons, residents and tax-payers of said town, commissioners to define the grade of such street or way ; and which commissioners before entering upon the duties of their office shall be sworn or engaged to the faithful discharge of the said trust.

Of the appoint-
ment of com-
missioners to
define grade,
&c.

Of notice to
abutting owners.

SEC. 2. The town council thereupon s
such notice as said council may deem best to
to all the owners of land abutting on said str
to appear before said council, at the time
such notice, if they shall see fit, and be hea
against receiving said report.

Of the report of
the commis-
sioners.

SEC. 3. The town council shall, after h
persons appearing to be heard, proceed to r
firm or recommit said report, in whole or in p
same or new commissioners, to be appointe
town council for that purpose, who shall rev
port and make return thereof without del
town council; whereupon said town council
or confirm, or again recommit the same, in
aforesaid, as right and justice shall require
said report shall be confirmed, said town co
cause the same, together with the profile-p
panying said report, to be recorded.

Defined grade
to be the estab-
lished grade,
when, &c.

SEC. 4. Whenever any such street or wa
received and established as a public street or
said defined grade shall be the established gr
street or highway; but no action of said to
by virtue of the provisions of this act, shall b
to be a receiving or establishing of any such
way as a public street or highway.

Compensation
of commission-
ers, etc.

SEC. 5. Said commissioners shall be ent
reasonable compensation for their services, a
sums of money expended for said plat and o
sary disbursements, to be allowed by the to
whether said report be rejected, confirmed
mitted, to be paid by said petitioner or peti
amount of which shall be equally apportion
sessed to such petitioners by the assessor of
unless paid forthwith by said petitioners, sha
to the taxes assessed against said real estate a
said platted street or way belonging to said
and the petitioners owning the same at the n
assessment of taxes; and shall be and rem
upon such real estate until it is paid, and sh
lected at the same time and in the same man
other taxes assessed against said petitioners
cases where said petitioners are non-reside

State or United States, in which cases one year in addition shall be allowed for the payment of the same.

CHAPTER 376.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 129, "OF BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES."

Passed April 3,
1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The thirtieth day of May, commonly called Decoration Day, or when that day falls on the first day of the week, the day preceding it, shall be a holiday.

Decoration day
made a holiday.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful to require payment of all notes, checks and bills of exchange due and payable on such holiday to be made on the secular day next previous thereto, and in default of such payment the same may be protested, and such protest shall be as valid as if made on the day on which such note, check or bill became due by its own terms.

CHAPTER 377.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO DIVIDE THE TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE AND ANNEX A PORTION THEREOF TO THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE AND A PORTION THEREOF TO THE TOWN OF PAWTUCKET."

Passed April
3, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. That portion of the territory, which by provisions of the act to which this act is in amendment, is set off from the town of North Providence and annexed to the city of Providence, shall be, until the next division of said city of Providence into wards, the tenth ward of said city, and the Board of Aldermen of said city are hereby directed to cause an election to be held in said ward, on or before the fifteenth day of June, in

Tenth ward of
the city of
Providence.

Election for city
council, etc.

the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four purpose of electing one alderman and four residents therein, and who would have been to vote in said town of North Providence, on of election, upon any proposition to impose a the expenditure of money in said town of N dence, had not this act been passed, to be v the voters in said ward having said qualific to hold their offices for the remainder of the term, which commenced on the first Monday in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-said election, the voters in said ward who w been entitled to vote in said ward for gener had not this act been passed, shall also elec and clerk, and six members of the school residents therein, who shall hold their respect as follows: Said warden and clerk for the re the said municipal term; two members of s committee for one year, from the first Wed April, A. D. 1874; two members thereof for from said date, and two members thereof years from said date, the respective terms of said school committee to be designated upon and all the names of said school committee upon one ballot.

School com-
mittee,

SEC. 2. Section one of Chapter 610 of th is hereby amended so as to read as follo school committee of the city of Providence sh of sixty-three members."

Recorder of
deeds.

SEC. 3. Section seventeen of said act amended by striking out the words "registe fers" and inserting in place thereof the v corder of deeds."

SEC. 4. Section eleven of said act to whi is in amendment, is hereby repealed.

Lists of voters
to be trans-
mitted.

SEC. 5. Section fourteen of said act amended so as to read as follows: The tow said town of North Providence, shall, on or fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1874, transmit to clerk of the town of Pawtucket, a certified the persons residing in the territory hereby annexed to said town of Pawtucket, who wer to vote in said town of North Providence, up

position to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in said town of North Providence, on the first day of April A. D. 1874. And also a certified list of all persons residing in said territory, who might have been qualified to vote for general officers on said first day of April A. D. 1874.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. And said act, of which this act is in amendment, is hereby re-enacted, and shall go into effect on the first day of May A. D. 1874, except as herein provided.

CHAPTER 378.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A LIBRARIAN FOR THE LAW LIBRARY OF THE STATE.

Passed April 3,
1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows :

SECTION 1. The clerk of the supreme court, within and for the county of Providence, may, under the direction of the justices of said court, appoint a librarian to the law library of the State.

Librarian of law
library.

SEC. 2. The salary of the librarian shall be three hundred dollars per annum.

Salary.

SEC. 3. Section 10 of Chapter 187, and so much of section 2 of chapter 245 of the General Statutes, and chapter 300 of the public laws in amendment thereof, and all acts and parts of acts as are inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 379.

Passed April 3,
1874.

AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, A. D. 1875.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Appropriation
bill.

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much as may be authorized by law, are hereby appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the year ending on the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1875, to be paid out of the several appropriations heretofore appropriated.

FOR SALARIES.

To the governor, one thousand dollars.

To the lieutenant governor, five hundred dollars.

To the secretary of state, two thousand dollars.

To the attorney general, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the assistant attorney general, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the general treasurer, two thousand dollars.

To the chief justice of the supreme court, five hundred dollars, and to each of the associate justices thereof, three thousand dollars.

To the state auditor, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the insurance commissioner, one thousand dollars.

To the commissioner of public schools, five hundred dollars.

To the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, five hundred dollars.

To the commissioners of shell fisheries, (four hundred dollars each) twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the secretary of state, eight hundred dollars.

To the sheriff of the county of Newport, five hundred dollars.

To the crier of the courts in Providence, five hundred dollars.

of the supreme court, county of Bristol,
dollars.

of the court of common pleas, in the
1, two hundred dollars.

of the supreme court, county of Provi-
five hundred dollars.

of the court of common pleas, county
twenty-five hundred dollars.

nt clerk of the supreme court for the
ence, eight hundred dollars.

nt clerk of the court of common pleas
of Providence, eight hundred dollars.

justice of the justice court of the city of
thousand dollars.

of the justice court of the city of Provi-
undred dollars.

justice of the justice court of the town of
ce, eight hundred dollars.

of the justice court of the town of North
en hundred dollars.

justice of the justice court of the city of
hundred dollars.

of the justice court of the city of New-
d dollars.

justice of the justice court of the town of
e thousand dollars.

of the justice court of the town of
ght hundred dollars.

nt general, six hundred dollars.

rmaster general, four hundred dollars.

ster general, two hundred dollars.

of the supreme court of the county of
undred and fifty dollars.

of the court of common pleas of the
ort, one hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

mileage of the members of the general
e thousand dollars.

For the pay of two clerks of the house of representatives and one clerk for the senate, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the pay of four pages for the house of representatives, and two pages for the senate, nine hundred dollars.

For the pay of the sheriff and deputies for the year upon the general assembly, one thousand dollars.

For stationery and newspapers for the general assembly, fifteen hundred dollars.

For other expenses of the general assembly, five hundred dollars.

FOR JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

For the clerks of all the courts except those of Providence, Newport and Bristol counties and justice of the peace, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of jurors' fees, thirty thousand dollars.

For the payment of trial justices, except those of the cities of Providence and Newport, and towns of Providence and Woonsocket, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of officers' fees in the courts of common pleas and supreme courts, ten thousand dollars.

For payment of officers' fees in justice courts, five thousand dollars.

For payment of officers in criminal cases, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of witnesses' fees in the courts of common pleas and supreme courts, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of witnesses' fees in justice courts, two thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of supreme court and courts of common pleas, twenty-five hundred dollars.

FOR EDUCATION.

For public schools, ninety thousand dollars paid as heretofore, twenty-seven thousand dollars and after July 15th, 1874, and the residue on December 31st, 1874.

For the support of the Rhode Island State School, ten thousand dollars.

g expenses for the pupils of the State
fifteen hundred dollars.

institutes, for defraying the expenses of
ers and lecturers, to be holden under
the commissioner of public schools, five

de Island Schoolmaster, three hundred

REFORM SCHOOL.

port of juvenile offenders sentenced to the
orm School, twenty-two thousand dollars.

INSANE AND OTHER DEPENDENT PERSONS.

port of the insane poor at the Butler
or the support and education of deaf,
and blind persons, as authorized by ex-
thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

ng the laws, printing the schedules, the
f the commissioner of public schools,
of the insurance commissioner, of the
births, marriages and deaths, all printing
general assembly, and such other print-
required in the office of the secretary of
public offices, ten thousand dollars.

EXPENSES FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS.

nd military affairs, twenty thousand dol-

EXPENSES FOR COURT HOUSES AND JAILS.

of court houses and jails, and for furni-
es for the same, twenty-five hundred dol-

EXPENSES FOR JAIL AND JAILERS.

ees and for board of persons confined in
vidence county, fifteen hundred dollars.

FUEL AND GAS.

For fuel and gas for the several court houses and public offices, to be certified by the sheriffs of several counties, three thousand dollars.

FOR RENTS.

To pay rents of various offices and rooms in courts, and for accommodation of supreme court of common pleas in Providence county, five hundred dollars.

NARRAGANSETT INDIANS.

For support of school, two hundred dollars.
For school commissioner, twenty-five dollars.
For Indian commissioner, seventy-five dollars.

FOR LAW LIBRARY,

Five hundred dollars.

FOR ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

For payment of orders of the governor, one hundred dollars.

FOR REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND

Three hundred and fifty dollars.

CARE OF STATE HOUSE AND PUBLIC OFFICES.

For two persons to take charge of the state house (so called) at Providence, and the offices there, five hundred dollars.

For a person to take charge of the Court House and court rooms, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For a person to take charge and care of the Elizabeth building, four hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ous expenses, payment of all accounts
general assembly, and other expenses
by this act, twenty thousand dollars.

CHAPTER 380.

TION TO CHAPTER 236 OF THE GENERAL
PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES."

Passed April
3, 1874.

The General Assembly as follows :

The attorney general may settle with any
ns liable upon a defaulted recognizance
s and in such manner as he shall deem
ous to the interests of the state.

Of defaulted
recognizances.

acts and parts of acts inconsistent here-
repealed.

act shall take effect immediately on
assage.

CHAPTER 381.

NDMENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO CHAP-
GENERAL STATUTES "OF TRUANT CHIL-
ENTEES FROM SCHOOL."

Passed April 3,
1874.

The General Assembly as follows :

The municipal courts of the cities of
Newport, and the justice courts of the
f this state, shall have jurisdiction of all
der chapter 57, Title IX, of the General

Of jurisdiction
over truant
children.

y town council or board of aldermen may
Industrial school in the city of Providence
n of instruction or suitable situation pro-
tion 2 of said chapter.

Industrial
school, Provi-
dence.

general treasurer is hereby directed to
agers of the industrial school of the city

Payment of
board, &c., of
inmates.

of Providence a sum not exceeding two dollars for the board, clothing and instruction of children admitted to said school, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 57 of the General Statutes, from the treasury of the city in the state.

CHAPTER 382.

Passed April 3,
1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 598 OF THE GENERAL STATUTES, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REVISE, COMPILE AND AMEND THE ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO RE-ORGANIZE THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE,' AND TO ADD TO THE ACTS IN ADDITION THERETO AND IN AMENDMENT THEREOF."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Of division of
city of Providence into
wards.

SECTION 1. The city council of the city of Providence may from time to time provide by ordinance for the division of said city into not exceeding two wards.

Into voting districts.

SEC. 2. Said city council may also from time to time provide by ordinance for the division of any ward into two or more voting districts.

Officers of voting districts,
and their duties.

SEC. 3. The officers of such districts shall be a warden and clerk, who shall respectively have such powers, and perform like duties, and be subject to the same responsibilities in their respective districts, as are now by law imposed upon wardens and ward clerks of their respective wards, and shall be elected at the city election hereafter on the second Wednesday in November next, and shall hold their respective offices for one year, or until the first Monday of January then next ensuing, or until their successors are elected and qualified to act.

Same subject.

SEC. 4. In case any ward shall be divided into more than one voting district prior to the second Wednesday in November next, the city council in convention shall elect a warden and district clerk for each of such districts, who shall hold their respective offices until the first Monday of January next and until their successors are elected and qualified to act.

Of quorum for
opening district
meetings.

SEC. 5. The warden and district clerk shall be present at the opening of the polls for all civil officers except warden and district clerk.

How warned,
etc.

SEC. 6. All district meetings for purposes of electing civil officers shall be held on the first Monday of January next.

and held as may be by law provided, opened and closed at the same times as ward city are opened and closed.

any voter whose name is upon any ward voters in said city shall have removed or district after the making out of the list, or if the name of any voter shall be upon the wrong ward or district list, shall be admitted to vote in the ward in which he resides, upon producing the certificate of the ward or district clerk, that his name is upon the ward or district list duly prepared for the year in which he claims to vote.

board of canvassers of any ward divided into districts shall make separate lists of voters in each district, in the same manner as is by law provided for making lists of voters for the several wards. The clerk of each district shall be the clerk of the board of canvassers in canvassing and counting the votes in such district.

This act shall take effect from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Of rights of voters in case of removal to another ward.

Duties of boards of canvassers and clerks.

CHAPTER 383.

AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 311 OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES, ENTITLED "AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 311 OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES, ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO REVISE, AND AMEND THE ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO REVISE THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE,' AND THE ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO REVISE THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE,' IN ADDITION THERETO, AND IN AMENDMENT THEREOF."

Passed April 3, 1874.

The General Assembly as follows :

Nothing in chapter 311 of the public statutes shall be construed to affect in any way the duties of the assessors of taxes of the city of Providence. The said assessors shall hold their offices as provided in chapter 598 of the Statutes.

Assessors of taxes of Providence.

CHAPTER 384.

Passed April 3,
1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 83. TITLE
"DOGS," AND IN REPEAL OF SECTIONS 20 AND
SAME CHAPTER OF THE GENERAL STATUTES.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Of the appraisal
of damage by
dogs.

SECTION 1. Each town or city council shall in the month of April, appoint one or more persons appraisers, who shall be sworn to the discharge of their duties, to appraise the damage that may be done to any owner of any sheep or cattle, horses, hogs or fowls, suffering loss by the biting, maiming or killing thereof, by any dog, and to give a statement thereof in writing, under their hands, to the owner suffering such loss. Any owner, suffering loss as aforesaid, shall, within thirty days after such loss shall come to his knowledge, call an appraiser, so appointed and sworn, living near him in the town wherein such owner resides, to appraise such loss; and said appraiser shall, on receipt of five cents per mile travel, and the sum of one dollar, from such owner, appraise the damage, and give a statement thereof in writing, under his hand, to such owner, and shall tax the above said fees thereon. Such owner shall, within thirty days thereafter, present the same to the town council of the town, where such damage was done, the appraisal thereof, and thereupon the town council of such town shall draw an order on the treasurer of such town, for the amount for such damage and fees, or for such other amount as they, in their discretion, after careful examination, may deem proper. Such town treasurer shall annually, on the last day of March, pay all such orders in full, if the amount then received by such town under the provisions of the chapter to which this is an amendment, deducting all sums previously laid out under the provisions, is sufficient therefor, otherwise the treasurer shall divide such amount, after deducting as *pro rata* among said orders, and the payment shall be in full discharge of such orders. Any money acquired, under the provisions of

is is an amendment, remain in the town payment provided for herein, the treasurer the first Monday of May following, pay e of such money so remaining, to the such town, for the support of the free

ions 20 and 28 of chapter 83, Title XIV, ealed.

CHAPTER 385.

NDMENT OF CHAPTER 79 OF THE GENERAL F THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE."

Passed April 3,
1874.

the General Assembly as follows:

The sections of chapter 79 of the General Assembly numbered 2 to 11 inclusive, and all other said chapter relating to licenses, are hereby repealed, and the words "licensed" and "unlicensed" are stricken out of said chapter.

Provisions relating to licenses, repealed.

act shall not be construed to prevent the sale of alcoholic liquors for medicinal, artistic or other purposes.

Exception.

act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 386.

AUTHORIZE THE CONSTRUCTION OF DITCHES

Passed April 3,
1874.

the General Assembly as follows:

Whenever the owner or owners of any land may wish to drain the same, and cannot do so, the proprietor or proprietors of the adjacent lands to be affected, as to the mode of draining said lands, and the damages consequent thereon, the owner or owners may prefer a petition to the town in which said lands are

Of petitions for power to drain lands across lands of other proprietors.

situated, for power to drain said land or lands across the lands of other proprietors. Said petition shall set forth the course of the proposed ditch or drain, and the names of the proprietors whose lands are to be affected thereby, and the petitioner shall file a bond in such sum as the town council shall direct, conditioned to pay all costs of the proceedings in case it shall be determined inexpedient to construct such ditch or drain.

Of notice to
parties inter-
ested.

SEC. 2. On receipt of the petition as aforesaid, the town council shall refer the matter to some day for a hearing, and shall cause notice to be served on all parties interested, of the substance of said petition, and the time and place of the hearing thereon, at least twenty days before said hearing. In case any parties interested are not residents of this state, notice shall be given by sending the citation by mail to their last known place of abode, and by publishing a notice of the pendency of the petition in some newspaper published in the county, for three weeks before the time appointed for said hearing.

Of the proceed-
ings on petition.

SEC. 3. If the town council, after hearing the parties in interest, shall deem it advisable, they shall appoint three judicious and disinterested persons, who shall prescribe the best mode of draining said land or lands, and shall apportion the damages and benefits between the parties in interest, and shall make report in writing of their doings to said council, and said council shall appoint a day for hearing the parties interested, and after notice as hereinbefore provided, shall consider said report and accept or reject the same in whole or in part as justice shall require, and said council may make such orders thereon as they shall deem lawful and right.

Of appeals.

SEC. 4. If either of the parties interested shall be aggrieved by the doings or orders of the town council, he, his heir or devisee, may appeal to the next court of common pleas, to be holden for the county in which such ditch or drain is located, giving bond to the adverse party to prosecute his appeal, and producing an attested copy of the whole proceedings to such court, and filing his reasons of appeal with the clerk of the court ten days before the sitting thereof, and the provisions of chapter 59, section 12, of the General Statutes, shall govern the proceedings in such cases.

the costs of the petition and all the pro-
 on under this act, shall be taxed at the
 e town council or of the court, and exe-
 ue therefor as in civil cases.

Taxation of
 costs.

CHAPTER 387.

L OF SECTION 7, CHAPTER 240 OF THE GEN-
 S, "OF JAILS AND THE CARE AND DISCIPLINE

Passed April
 3, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

Section 7, Chapter 240, Title XXXII,
 Statutes, is hereby repealed.
 s act shall take effect on the first day of
 1876.

Of use of jail in
 Providence
 county.

CHAPTER 388.

ABLE THE DISTRICT OF PAWTUCKET TO
 PROPERTY TO THE TOWN OF PAWTUCKET.

Passed April
 3, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The district of Pawtucket as incorpo-
 et for incorporating Pawtucket, North
 o a district for the purposes therein men-
 e acts in amendment thereof and in ad-
 s hereby authorized to sell and transfer
 Pawtucket, as organized by "An act to
 of North Providence and annex a por-
 the city of Providence, and a portion
 own of Pawtucket," all or any part of
 roperty of said district, upon such terms
 nner as said district and said town of
 s town council may agree.

Transfer of pro-
 perty to new
 town of Paw-
 tucket.

town of Pawtucket is hereby author-
 and all things in relation to the laying
 g of pipes for the conveyance of water

Authority
 vested in town
 of Pawtucket.

along and under the streets and highways of said district, and the erection of force pumps and hydrants therein, which said district is now authorized to do or provide for all other things which the regularly appointed officers of said district are authorized to do for the extinguishment of and in case of fire except ordering and collecting special taxes.

CHAPTER 389.

Passed April
3, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER 34 OF THE STATUTES. "OF THE ELECTION AND QUALIFICATION OF TOWN OFFICERS."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Office of collector of taxes in Charlestown abolished.

Of the assessment and collection of taxes in Charlestown.

Duty of town treasurer.

Salary of.

SECTION 1. The office of collector of taxes in the town of Charlestown shall be abolished from and after the first day of June, A. D., 1874.

SEC. 2. Whenever the board of assessors of the town of Charlestown shall, from and after the first day of June, A. D., 1874, deposit their assessment in the office of the town clerk of said town, the clerk shall make and deliver a copy of the same to the town treasurer of said town, with his warrant in hand annexed thereto, but which need not be sealed, directed to said town treasurer, commanding him to proceed and collect the several sums of money therein expressed, of the persons and estates liable therefor within the time directed by the vote of said town, and to place the same when collected in the treasury of said town.

SEC. 3. The town treasurer of said town shall, from and after said first day of June, A. D. 1874, perform the duties and exercise all the powers which are now performed by and vested in the collector of taxes of said town.

SEC. 4. The town of Charlestown, at its annual town meeting for the election of town officers, shall determine the salary for said town treasurer, and such salary shall be in full recompense and satisfaction for his services.

act shall take effect from and after said
A. D. 1874, and all acts and parts of
herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 390.

CTION TO THE ELECTION OF ASSESSORS OF
TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE.

Passed April;
3, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

he vote of the town of North Provi-
a town meeting holden in said town
of June, A. D. 1873, directing the town
own to elect three assessors of taxes,
e years, one to serve for two years, and
year, and thereafter annually in the
lect one assessor of taxes of said town
ree years, and the salary of each as-
by the town council, shall be taken
ood and valid in law as if the same
under the authority of the General
shall remain in force until otherwise or-
n.

Vote of town of
North Provi-
dence, validat-
ed.

CHAPTER 391.

MENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 84,
THE GENERAL STATUTES, " OF BIRDS."

Passed April
3, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

every person who shall take, kill or
robin, wood duck, grey duck or black
e first day of February and the first
; or any snipe between the first day
twentieth day of September ; or any
the first day of February and the first
or any grouse or heath hen, between

Certain birds
not to be killed
or sold at cer-
tain seasons.

Penalty.

the first day of January and the first day of February, or shall, within the respective times aforesaid, buy or have in his possession any of the said birds killed, as aforesaid, shall be fined ten dollars for each of such birds.

Swallows, &c.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall take, kill, or buy any swallow or box martin, between the first day of May and the first day of October, shall be fined ten dollars for each such bird, ten dollars.

Of forfeitures.

SEC. 3. Section 4 of said chapter 84 is hereby repealed.

Game Birds.

SEC. 4. Every person who shall take, kill, or entrap or destroy any woodcock, quail or partridge, between the first day of January and the twenty-first day of September, in each year, or shall within said year buy or have in his or her possession any of the said birds taken or killed as aforesaid, shall be fined ten dollars for each of said birds.

Same subject.

SEC. 5. Section 7 of said chapter 84 is hereby repealed.

Fines, how to
enure; limita-
tion of actions

SEC. 6. All fines recovered by virtue of the first and second sections of said chapter 84 and section 4 of this act, shall enure one-half to the use of the complainant, and the other half to the complainant, and all prosecutions thereunder shall be commenced within four months from the date of the offence and not afterwards.

Special constables to enforce
law.

SEC. 7. Each town or city council shall, on or before the month of April, appoint some suitable person to be a special constable, who shall be sworn to the discharge of his duty, and whose duty it shall be to prosecute any person or persons violating the provisions of said chapter 84, or of this act, and such special constable so appointed and sworn shall not be liable to give recognizance for costs upon making or instituting a prosecution of such complaints.

Penalty for
neglect of duty.

SEC. 8. Every special constable so appointed and sworn who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed on him by the provisions of said chapter 84, or of this act, shall forfeit one hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment, for and in punishment of any person who shall complain for the same.

SEC. 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from its passage.

ACTS

OF A

and Private Nature,

INCLUDING

OF INCORPORATION.

MENT OF AN ACT, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO
THE NARRAGANSETT FIRE AND MARINE
MPANY IN PROVIDENCE, R. I."

Passed Jan'y
27, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The Narragansett Fire and Marine In-
ny in Providence is hereby empowered
pital stock to the sum of two hundred
rs. Such capital stock may be increased
lders of said company from time to time
xceeding five hundred thousand dollars ;
l stock may be divided into shares of not
y dollars and not more than fifty dollars

or so much of the original act incorpo-

rating said Narragansett Fire and Marine Company as is inconsistent herewith is repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Passed Feb'y
19, 1874.

AN ACT FURTHER AMENDING AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WOONASQUATUCKET RAILROAD COMPANY," NOW THE PROVIDENCE AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The time limited in the act passed at the January Session, A. D. 1872, of the General Assembly, entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Woonasquatucket Railroad Company,'" the name of which company has since been changed to that of the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company, within which the stock of said company shall be subscribed for, the company organized, and the location of the road filed, is hereby extended to the first day of March, A. D. 1876, and the time limited in the act within which the road of said company shall be constructed, is hereby extended to the first day of March, A. D. 1878.

SEC. 2. This act shall go into effect upon its passage.

Passed March
2, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE 'SACKETT & DAVIS' MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Thomas Davis, Lauriston Davis, George H. Sackett, and George P. Tew, their heirs, assigns, successors and assigns, are hereby created a corporation and politic, by the name of the "Davis Manufacturing Company," for the manufacture of jewelry, and for other manufacturing purposes connected therewith, with all the powers and authorities and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in the act to incorporate the same.

and 142 of the General Statutes, and in all event thereof or in addition thereto.

capital stock of said corporation shall be divided into five thousand dollars, to be divided into five thousand dollars each, which shall be in such manner as shall be prescribed by the corporation, but no stockholder shall sell, or any portion of the same, to any stockholder without first giving the corporation of said stock at the price for which he shall sell.

Each stock or shares of every stockholder shall be and liable to the corporation for all debts due and owing from such stockholder on, and whether overdue or due at a day whether arising from installments or in any manner, and said stock or shares may be sold for such debts or demands in such manner as the corporation may prescribe; and the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to pay such debts or demands with incidental expenses the corporation may have their action against the stockholder for the balance due.

There shall be an annual meeting of the corporation in the city of Providence at such times as the corporation may prescribe, for the choice of officers, and for the transaction of any business as may come before them, and the corporation shall have a counting-room or office in the city of Providence.

MENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO
THE SOCIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY."

Passed March
9, 1874.

The General Assembly as follows :

The Social Manufacturing Company is authorized and empowered, by a vote of its stockholders representing two-thirds of its capital stock, after being duly notified and called for said purpose, to lease its capital stock from the present time to any sum not exceeding one million

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts relating to the Social Manufacturing Company, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed ; and this act shall take effect from and after the passage thereof.

Passed March
10, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AND IN ADDITION TO AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOSTON, NEWPORT AND NEW YORK STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The Boston, Newport and New York Steamboat Company is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock by the issue of not exceeding one hundred and fifty shares, of one thousand dollars each, to be denominated preferred stock and entitled to dividends before the existing stock of said company. Such shares may be issued in such manner and to such extent as may be determined by the company.

SEC. 2. The holders of the existing shares of the company may also convert the same into shares of preferred stock upon such terms as the company may determine.

SEC. 3. The Old Colony Railroad Company may purchase, or subscribe for, and hold stock in the Boston, Newport and New York Steamboat Company to an amount not exceeding one million dollars.

Passed March
12, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE CUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of "An act to incorporate the Cutler Manufacturing Company," is hereby amended to read as follows: "The capital stock of said company shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each."

AND AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ANNVILLE COMPANY."

Passed March
13, 1874.

The second section of an act entitled "to incorporate the Manville Company," is hereto annexed, and that the capital stock of said corporation be authorized by a vote of said corporation, to an amount not exceeding one million dollars.

MENT OF "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE
BIN COMPANY."

Passed March
13, 1874.

The act passed at the May session, A. D. 1834, "An act to incorporate the American Cotton-Press," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:—That Currey, Alexander Carmichael, Joseph A. Pease, William H. Chapman, Har- Jr., Horatio N. Campbell, Jr., George Samuel H. Cross, Thomas H. Browning, and their successors and assigns, are hereby created a corporation by the name of the American Cotton-Press, for the manufacture of Carmichael's lined spools and bobbins; to dispose of the manufacture said spools and bobbins, and to dispose of patents or other property, real or personal, necessary for the carrying on and management of said business, with all the powers and privileges to all the duties set forth in chapter 2 of the General Statutes, and all acts heretofore and in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. The capital stock of said corporation be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each. No shareholder shall transfer his stock or any portion of it without first giving the corporation the refusal of some other person to purchase the same at the price for which he is willing to sell.

SEC. 3. The stock or shares of every stockholder of said corporation shall be pledged and liable for all debts and demands due and owing from such stockholder to the corporation, and whether overdue or due, and whether arising from assessment, or in any other manner; and said stock may be sold for the payment of such debts and demands in such manner as the by-laws of the corporation may prescribe; and in case the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to satisfy such debts or demands, the expenses of sale, the corporation may bring an action against the debtor for the balance due.

SEC. 4. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders on the first Monday of January of each year, at the counting room of said company, for the election of officers, or any other business that may come before it.

SEC. 5. There shall be chosen annually a president, a treasurer who shall also act as secretary, and a board of directors, to consist of seven persons, of whom the president and treasurer shall be two; they shall hold their offices for the term of one year, and until their successors shall have been chosen in their places.

SEC. 6. The board of directors shall have the management of the property of said corporation, and the concerns thereof, and may employ such agents as they may think proper, and regulate the business of all officers or agents of the corporation.

SEC. 7. Said corporation shall have a counting room and place of business in Westerly; and in all legal proceedings in law or equity in which said corporation is a party, the leaving of an attested copy of such summons or other process with the clerk, agent or treasurer of said corporation, shall be deemed sufficient notice thereof.

SEC. 8. So much of said act, to which no amendment, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed.

act shall take effect from and after its

RELATION TO THE WARWICK RAILROAD
COMPANY.

Passed March
19, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The act entitled "An act to incorporate
railroad Company" is hereby amended
and repealing the clause or words, "in
hereinafter directed," from the sixth line of
of the said act.

proceedings of the persons named in
of said act in organizing said company,
tion of directors, and the adoption of by-
is not repugnant to the laws of this state,
irmed.

AMENDMENT OF AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE
AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Passed March
20, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The Providence and New York Steam-
is hereby authorized to increase its capi-
sum not exceeding one million five hun-
dollars.

acts or parts of acts inconsistent here-
y repealed.

AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT IN
OF AN ACT ENTITLED, 'AN ACT TO INCORPO-
VIDENCE MACHINE COMPANY.'"

Passed March
20, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The capital stock of the Providence Ma-
, shall be three hundred and fifty thou-
stead of three hundred thousand dollars.
much of said act and the amendment
consistent herewith is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect from passage.

Passed March
28, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED
INCORPORATE THE CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK
PORT."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The amount which the Coddingtons Bank, of Newport, may receive and hold at any one time is hereby increased to, but not exceed, two millions of dollars.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from passage.

Passed March
29, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED
INCORPORATE THE PROVIDENCE THREAD COMPANY

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The second section of an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Providence Thread Company," is hereby so amended that the capital of said corporation may be increased by vote of said corporation, to an amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT CONFIRMING THE CHARTER OF THE
MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND THE ACTS IN
THEREOF.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The acts of the general assembly of this state in regard to said corporation are hereby confirmed and the same shall at all times be deemed to continue in force, unless repealed or amended by a special act of the general assembly.

CORPORATE "THE COACHMEN'S UNION AID PROVIDENCE."

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

Frank V. Helme, John Henry Johnson, Gneeland, their associates and successors made a corporation by the name of "The Coachmen's Union Aid Society of Providence," for profit and charitable purposes, with all the privileges, and subject to all the duties and provisions in chapter 139 of the General Statutes in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, in as far as relates to benevolent and charitable

the corporation may take, hold, transmit, and personal estate to an amount not exceeding one thousand dollars.

AMENDMENT OF AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE PROVIDENCE L FEMALE CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

Article 2 of the constitution of said society be amended by striking out the words "in church, or such house of public worship or hall direct, on the days of the annual meeting, substituting in lieu thereof the following, in turn, at each of the protestant churches in the town." This act shall take effect from and after the

CORPORATE "THE TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND SOCIETY OF THE SACKED HEART, OF PAW-

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

John McCusker, Thomas Butler, Wil-

liam F. Butler, their associates and such others as may be deemed proper, have hereby made a corporation by the name of "The St. Michael's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of the City of Pawtucket," for mutual benefit and charitable purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities, set forth in chapter 10 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in relation thereto, or in addition thereto, so far as relating to benevolent and charitable institutions.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ST. MICHAEL'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, IN PROVIDENCE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section second of the act entitled "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE ST. MICHAEL'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY, IN PROVIDENCE," is hereby amended by striking out the words "five thousand dollars," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "fifteen thousand dollars."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Passed March
2, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE ORDER OF TEMPERANCE OF RHODE ISLAND

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Philip B. Stiness, Jr., Evarist David Boyd, William D. Hilton, Vance M. H. Taber, Alonzo D. Vose, Charles P. Walcott, Mann, N. B. Capron, Charles H. Higgins, Monroe, Henry W. Conant, Peter B. Holbrook, Blundell, S. L. Sprague, C. H. Tilley, Henry Asa Hildreth, Asa Sisson, William B. Swanwick, Hubbard, Hiram T. Chace, John Simmons, Hopkins, W. P. Thornton, Sallie Smith, Charles

, Arnold B. Chace, Alexander S. Ar-
A. Britton, Royal King, J. W. Willett,
u, E. H. Aldrich, George C. Gates,
airbrother, and Mary Tillinghast, their
successors, are hereby made a corpora-
e of the "Grand Division Sons of Tem-
ode Island," for the promotion of the
ranchise and morality, with all the powers
and subject to all the duties and liabili-
a chapter 139 of the General Statutes,
s in amendment thereof or in addition

corporation may take, hold, transmit,
and personal estate to an amount not
housand dollars.

CORPORATE THE "RHODE ISLAND TEMPER-
ANCE UNION."

Passed March
2, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

Charles E. Carpenter, Charles H. Fisher,
W. F. Sayles, Lucius F. C. Garvin,
l, Philip B. Stiness, Jr., J. Hagadorn
F. Davis, David Boyd, Elizabeth B.
P. Knowles, their associates and succes-
made a corporation by the name of
nd Temperance Union, for the promo-
e of temperance and morality, with all
privileges, and subject to all the duties
t forth in chapter 139 of the General
a any acts in amendment thereof or in

corporation may take, hold, transmit,
and personal estate to an amount not
ousand dollars.

Passed March
25, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE ST. PATRICK'S ROMAN CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF PROVIDENCE.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. John McCormick, John F. Sullivan, Thomas Reid, Felix McVey, Conlin, Patrick Martin, and John Carr, and as are now or may hereafter become members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Providence, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate, by the name of "St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Providence," for the purpose of promoting the cause of temperance and good morals, mutual benefit and charitable purposes, and the name shall have perpetual succession and shall be in law to take, hold, and dispose of property, real, personal and mixed, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Said society shall have all the privileges and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 147 of the General Statutes, and the statutes in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 3. Said corporation may elect, at its annual meeting, and in such manner and for such periods as it may determine by constitution and by-laws shall and may prescribe, a president, a first vice president, a second vice president, a recording secretary, a corresponding secretary, and a financial secretary, a treasurer, and a sergeant-at-arms, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary for the transaction of its business.

Passed March
10, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE SAINT JOHN BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATION OF NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. John Eldred, William Gilpin, John Hudson, Ray B. Tayer, George F. Crandall,

an R. Blackman, Stephen Gould, Joseph
others as are now, or may hereafter be
of said association, are hereby created a
e and politic, for mutual benefits and
poses, by the name of "The Saint John's
cial Association of Newport, Rhode Is-
that name shall have perpetual succes-
apable in law to take, hold, transmit and
property and effects, real, personal and
mount not exceeding ten thousand dol-

d corporation shall have all the powers
and be subject to all the duties and lia-
ed in chapter 139 of the General Statutes
and of any statute in amendment thereof
thereto.

d corporation may do all things usual
to be done by charitable and beneficial

INCORPORATE MINNEHAHA ENCAMPMENT,
SIXTEEN, I. O. O. F., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

**Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.**

the General Assembly as follows :

Matthias S. Colbourn, Stephen P. Peck,
ng, James B. Hobson, Samuel Hedley,
lling, Maturin R. Capron, their associates
, are hereby made a corporation by the
nnehaha Encampment Number 16, I.
mutual benefit and charitable purposes,
powers and privileges, and subject to all
liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the
es, and in any acts in amendment thereof
thereto.

d corporation may take, hold, transmit,
al and personal estate to an amount not
nty-five thousand dollars.

is act shall take effect upon its passage,
meeting of said encampment thereafter
st meeting of the corporation without no-
then existing officers of said encampment

shall be the officers of the corporation until elected and installed under the constitution and by-laws of said encampment.

Passed Mar. 12,
1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE BLACKSTONE ENCAMPMENT NO. 15, I. O. O. F. OF PAWTUCKET.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows

SECTION 1. Rowland L. Dodge, Aaron William H. Dodge, Frank E. Comey, Frank A. Louis P. Peacock, Isaac L. Hunt, Horace B. and their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "Blackstone Encampment No. 15, I. O. O. F." for mutual benefits and purposes, with all the powers and privileges subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in Chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts or amendments thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, convey and convey real and personal estate, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage, and the first meeting of said Blackstone Encampment No. 15, thereafter shall be the first meeting of said corporation without notice, and the existing officers of said Blackstone Encampment, No. 15, shall be the officers of the corporation, until others are elected and installed under the constitution and by-laws of said Blackstone Encampment, No. 15.

Passed Mar. 19,
1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE OAKLAND LODGE, NO. 32, I. O. O. F. OF PORTSMOUTH.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows

SECTION 1. Charles C. Slocum, Joseph Samuel G. Arnold, Albert S. Walker, Herbert Wm. D. C. Main, Henry Anthony, and their associates and successors are hereby made a corporation

akland Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F," for
t and charitable purposes, with all the
privileges, and subject to all the duties and
orth in chapter 139 of the General Stat-
ny acts in amendment thereof or in addi-

id corporation may take, hold, transmit
al and personal estate to an amount not
nty-five thousand dollars.

CORPORATE EUREKA LODGE, NO. 28, I. O. O. F.
KET.

Passed Mar. 19,
1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

L. C. Tourtellot, Anson A. Wheelock,
el, LeRoy L. Chilson, Otis H. Horton, J.
William F. Teston, I. W. Arnold, their
successors, are hereby made a corporation
f Eureka Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F. for
and charitable purposes with all the
privileges, and subject to all the duties and
orth in chapter 139 of the General Stat-
ny acts in amendment thereof or in ad-

id corporation may take, hold, transmit
al and personal estate to an amount not
nty-five thousand dollars.

CORPORATE NARRAGANSETT TRIBE, NO. 5, IM-
ER OF RED MEN, OF WARWICK.

Passed Mar. 10,
1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

John Wells, J. Frank Abbott, William
as D. Tillinghast, John H. Aylesworth,
all, Joseph Pollard, William A. Corey,
ns, Thomas Clemens, Thomas Tillinghast,
Kittle, Edward Martin, George Spencer,

William Brown, Elisha Locke, and such others as now or may hereafter become members of said tribe, hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of "Narragansett Tribe, No. 5, Impartible Order of Red Men, of Warwick," for beneficial purposes, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and be capable in law to take, hold and dispose of real estate and effects, real, personal and mixed, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. Said Tribe shall have all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes of this State and of the statutes in amendment thereof, in addition thereto.

SEC. 3. Said Tribe may elect their officers annually, at such times and for such periods as the by-laws of said tribe may provide.

Passed Mar. 24,
1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE KING PHILIP TRIBE
PROVIDENCE ORDER OF RED MEN.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. J. Pierpont Davis, John Alpheus Medbury, Isaac J. Alfreds, Frederick Parris G. Johnson, Wm. H. Packard, Samuel Den, Edson S. White, George H. Thurston, Greene, Almon W. Johnson, David J. Barrington and successors, are hereby made a corporation under the name of "King Philip Tribe, No. 1, Impartible Order of Red Men, of Providence, R. I." for beneficial and charitable purposes, with all the powers and authorities, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon the first meeting of said Tribe thereafter, and the first meeting of the corporation without

icers of said Tribe, shall be the officers of
a until others are elected and raised under
n and by-laws of said Tribe.

NDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO
THE TRUSTEES OF POWER STREET METHO-
AL CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

Passed Feb'y
16, 1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

The corporation now called the Trustees
et Methodist Episcopal Church, shall
lled and known by the name of the Trus-
street Methodist Episcopal Church, and
ake effect immediately upon the passage

CORPORATE SAINT GEORGE'S PARISH IN THE
COLN.

Passed Mar. 9,
1874.

the General Assembly as follows :

James M. Davis, George A. Coggeshall,
erthwait, Samuel G. Stiness, Samuel Bri-
art, their associates and successors, are
a corporation by the name of "Saint
h" for the purpose of establishing and
e public worship of God according to the
and usages of the Protestant Episcopal
United States, with all the powers and
subject to all the duties and liabilities
apter 139 of the General Statutes, and in
endment thereof or in addition thereto.
d corporation may take, hold, transmit
l and personal estate to an amount not
y thousand dollars.

Passed March
12, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED
"TO INCORPORATE THE SECOND, FREEWILL
BAPTIST CHURCH IN PROVIDENCE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The charter of said Second Free Will Baptist Church is hereby amended by adding an amount of property said church may hold to twenty thousand dollars to twenty thousand dollars.

Passed March
19, 1874.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED
"FURTHER TO ENLARGE THE POWERS OF THE
CHARITABLE BAPTIST SOCIETY IN PROVIDENCE."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The Charitable Baptist Society in Providence may, at any legal meeting thereof, cause to be placed in the galleries on the second floor of said meeting-house shall be fitted and furnished as may be sold or let at public or private sale or agreement, to be, from time to time, determined by the society. Provided, that all sums of money which shall be raised by said pews by virtue of this act, shall be applied to the same according to a valuation thereof made by any five owners of pews on the lower floor of said meeting house appointed for that purpose by said society and to be approved by said society. Provided further, that said pews on the second floor of said meeting house shall be at all times subject and liable to the society for all taxes and assessments and levied thereon, and may be sold therefor at public auction at such times and under such circumstances as may be directed by such officers as the society shall direct.

SEC. 2. The said Charitable Baptist Society may, from time to time, at any legal meeting thereof, cause to be levied such special assessments on the pews on either or both floors in their meeting house as may be necessary for defraying the expenses of all repairs, additions and improvements as may be required.

by said society on their meeting house or parsonage house, or the lots on which they stand, or the appurtenances; and also as well for keeping said meeting house and parsonage house at all times insured against loss by fire to such an amount as the society may direct, as for the purpose of raising such sum or sums of money yearly therefrom as may be necessary for the support of the pastor of the church, and the payment of municipal or state taxes and other current expenses of the society in the regular maintenance of public worship in their meeting house.

SEC. 3. So much and such parts of the said act of which this act is in amendment, and so much and such parts of all other acts as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

AN ACT IN AMENDMENT OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE MEETING STREET BAPTIST SOCIETY IN PROVIDENCE."

Passed March
26, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The act passed at the January Session, A. D., 1855, entitled "An act to incorporate the Meeting Street Baptist Society in Providence," is hereby amended by striking out in section 1, of said act, the words "Meeting Street Baptist Society in Providence," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "Congdon Street Baptist Society in Providence."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AT CROSS' MILLS IN CHARLESTOWN.

Passed March
26, 1874.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Charles Cornell, William Church, Levi J. Cornell, John R. Card, John N. MacDonald, James MacDonald, William H. Sisson, George Burdick and

Joseph L. Browning, their associates and are hereby made a corporation by the name of "The Baptist Church at Cross' Mills" for the establishing and maintaining religious worship, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereto, in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold and convey real and personal estate, to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE COLORED ADVENTIST CHURCH OF WESTERLY.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Henry Champlin, Gideon Amos, and Watson, their associates and successors, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "The Advent Christian Church of Westerly," for religious purposes, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Passed March
27, 1874.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE NEWPORT RACKET AND TENNIS COURT.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. George Peabody Wetmore, Sheldon, Edwin A. Post, George R. Fearing, Sands, Stuyvesant LeRoy, and their associates, are hereby made a corporation by the name of "The Newport Racket and Tennis Court," for

ishment of a racket and tennis court or other convenient institution for the practice and cultivation of skill in the games of racket and tennis and other athletic and healthful sports and exercises among its members, with all the powers and privileges, and subject to all the duties and liabilities set forth in chapter 139 of the General Statutes, and in any acts in amendment thereof or in addition thereto.

SEC. 2. Said corporation may take, hold, transmit and convey real and personal estate to an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to be represented by shares of such number and of such par value as may be determined on by the said corporation, such shares to be deemed personal property and to be transferable as such under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said corporation.

RESOLUTION

OF A

Public and Private

No. 1.

RESOLUTION to print the Governor's Message
ference of the same.

Resolved, That one thousand copies of the
message be printed for the use of the general assembly
and that said message be referred to the joint
committee on executive communications to examine
thereon.

No. 2.

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to the Governor's

The joint committee on executive communications
whom was referred the governor's message
recommend the adoption of the following joint resolution

Resolved, (The house of representatives
that so much of the governor's message
institutions for savings, be referred to a
committee, consisting of Messrs. Ellis
Cumberland, and Henry H. Luther, of W

part of the senate, and Messrs. Thomas Steere, of Woonsocket, Daniel T. Swinburne, of Newport, and William H. Reynolds, of Providence, on the part of the house of representatives ; that such portion of said message as relates to the state prison, be referred to a joint special committee, consisting of Messrs. James S. Cook, of Burrillville, and Nathan T. Verry, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. William H. Hopkins, of Providence, Charles A. Greene, of Bristol, and Nathaniel P. S. Thomas, of North Kingstown, on the part of the house of representatives ; and that so much of said message as relates to moral reform, be referred to a similar joint special committee, consisting of Messrs. Ellis L. Blake, of Cumberland, and Joseph Osborn, of Tiverton, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Hiram B. Aylsworth, of Providence, Elisha C. Clarke, of South Kingstown, and Frederick A. Pratt, of Newport, on the part of the house of representatives.

RESOLUTION to print Report of the Commissioners on the Cranston Savings Bank. No. 3.

Resolved, The senate concurring herewith, that five hundred copies of the report of the commissioners on the Cranston Savings Bank, be printed for the use of the general assembly.

JOINT RESOLUTION to refer Report of the Commissioners on the Franklin Institution for Savings to a joint special committee. No. 4.

Resolved, (The senate concurring herewith,) that the report of the commissioners on the Franklin Institution for Savings, be referred to a joint special committee, consisting of Messrs. Thomas Steere of Woonsocket, Daniel T. Swinburne of Newport, and William H. Reynolds of Providence, on the part of the house of representatives, and Messrs. Ellis L. Blake

of Cumberland, and Henry H. Luther of Warren, on the part of the senate, with instructions to inquire and report what further legislation, if any, is required in relation to institutions for savings.

No. 5. **RESOLUTION** for distribution of the General Statutes.

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and he is hereby directed to distribute to each member of the present general assembly, who have not already received it, one copy of the General Statutes.

No. 6. **RESOLUTION** for the distribution of Volume IX of the Rhode Island Reports.

Resolved, That the secretary of state be, and he hereby is directed to distribute to each member of the present general assembly, one copy of Volume IX of the Rhode Island Reports.

No. 7. **RESOLUTION** relative to the publication of the Public Laws.

Resolved, That the joint committee on printing be, and they are hereby instructed to consider and report what, if any, changes are desirable or necessary in relation to the manner of publishing the public laws.

No. 8. **RESOLUTION** for the preservation of the portraits belonging to the state.

Resolved, That the lieutenant governor and the secretary of state be, and they are hereby appointed a committee to take such measures as may be necessary to preserve the several portraits in the state house in Providence, provided the expense thereof shall not exceed one hundred dollars, which sum, or so much there-

if as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of my money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; and the state auditor is directed to give his order on the general treasurer for the same on the order of said committee.

RESOLUTION authorizing a committee to record copies of the original report and doings, and to place on file a copy of the original plat, made for Samuel B. Cushing, George W. Ham, Lewis Fairbrother, Christopher T. Keith, and Joseph H. Bourn, commissioners appointed by the general assembly, at the January session, 1861, to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquatucket River, and to provide for the straightening of said river and line. No. 9.

WHEREAS, The commissioners aforesaid did straighten and excavate the said river, and laid out the highways provided for in said act, and on the thirteenth day of September, 1862, did publish their report in two newspapers in the city of Providence, and on the fifteenth day of September, 1862, did make duplicate reports thereof, one copy of which they deposited in the office of the city clerk of the city of Providence, and another copy in the town clerk's office, of the town of North Providence ; and at or about the same time, filed their report in the office of the secretary of state, and,

WHEREAS, The said commissioners also deposited copies of their plat in the city clerk's office of the city of Providence, the town clerk's office of the town of North Providence, and the office of the secretary of state, and by these and other acts have fulfilled all of the requirements of the law, and the report and plat so made and placed on file in the office of the secretary of state, having been lost, and, after diligent search, cannot be found, and

WHEREAS, Only three of said commissioners survive to verify said report, plat, and doings, therefore,

Resolved, (The honorable senate concurring) That Isaac S. Battey of Providence be, and be appointed a committee to cause true copies of the report, plat, and doings, certified April 22nd, 1872, of four of said commissioners, to be placed on file in the office of the secretary of state, and that the said Isaac S. Battey do, and he hereby is instructed to cause the said report, plat, and doings aforesaid to be printed in the said report, when the said plat, report and doings aforesaid shall be in said office they shall have the same force and effect as if the original plat, report and doings, had been filed in said office, and the aforesaid commissioners had made a full report to the general assembly.

REPORT of the joint committee appointed by the general assembly, at its January Session, 1874, to cause the report, plat and doings of the commissioners appointed at the January session, 1861, to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquatucket River, and to provide for the straightening of said river and line.

To the Honorable General Assembly at the January Session, 1874:

The undersigned, who was appointed a committee to cause true copies of the report, plat and doings of the commissioners appointed by and under the authority of the general assembly at its January session, 1861, to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquatucket river, and to provide for the straightening of said river and line, and on file in the office of the secretary of state, to submit the following report:

That under the joint resolution, appointing a committee for that purpose, the undersigned, on the twentieth day of February, 1874, placed on file in the office of the secretary of state, true copies of the report, plat, and doings aforesaid, certified by four of the commissioners April 22nd, 1872, being at that time

surviving commissioners, (Mr. George W. Ham, chairman of said commission, having previously deceased,) said report, plat, and doings, having been previous to the above date, carefully examined and compared with the original papers and plat, made for said commissioners by Mr. Samuel B. Cushing and Mr. Christopher T. Keith, and found to be correct. And your committee would further report that said commissioners excavated the river aforesaid, and marked out and established the division lines between the several portions of the river bed, released to the owners of the thatch rights, and established the highways provided for in the aforesaid act, and the undersigned would further report the following facts connected with and which grew out of the action of said commissioners, viz.: The act aforesaid in the thirteenth section provides that it shall go into effect whenever the city of Providence and the town of North Providence shall vote to accept the provisions thereof, and make the appropriations provided for in section (3) three of said act.

Your committee herewith presents a certified copy of the resolutions of said city, passed July 23rd, 1861, whereby said city accepted the provisions of said act, made the provision required by section three of said act, and appointed Mr. Christopher T. Keith one of said commissioners; also a certified copy of a resolution passed at a town meeting of the town of North Providence, held April third (3d), 1861, by which said town accepted the provisions of the aforesaid act, and provided the means required by section 3 of the aforesaid act, and also the proceedings of a special meeting of the town council, held July 26, 1861, when Mr. Joseph H. Bourn was appointed one of said commissioners.

The undersigned would further report that, under the provisions of section 8 of the aforesaid act, the owners of lots number 19 and 20, on the plat of said commissioners, appealed from the decision of said commissioners to the supreme court, and their appeals, numbered 5,639 and 5,640, on the docket of said court, were continued until October 3rd, 1865, being the second day of the term of said court, when the aforesaid cases were marked settled and were withdrawn, and all of the costs due the said court, the appellants and their attorneys,

were paid ; a duplicate copy of the certificate of said clerk being herewith presented. The committee would further report that all of the allowances assessed and made by said council have been paid through the assessors of said city, or under the act of 1864, to or by the treasurer of said town, without any expense to the city.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC S. BATTISTON

COPY OF RESOLUTION of the city council of Providence accepting provisions of act of the general assembly, passed at the January session of 1861, to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence.

It is hereby voted by the city council of the city of Providence as follows :

First—Said city council hereby vote to accept the provisions of the act passed by the general assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, at its January session thereof, A. D. 1861, entitled, "An act to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, and to provide for the straightening of the Woonasquetucket River, and for the straightening of said river and line."

Second—*Voted*, That Christopher T. Knight be and he is hereby appointed by said city council as commissioner for the purpose of carrying said law into effect in connection with the other commissioner appointed by said act and by the town council of North Providence.

Third—The city treasurer is hereby ordered to pay out of any moneys in the city treasury, or otherwise appropriated, one-half of the expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of said act, to be paid by said city treasurer upon the demand of said commissioners. Passed July 22, 1861.

Approved—Jabez C. Knight, Mayor.

A true copy, witness—Samuel W. Brown

COPY OF THE RESOLUTIONS of the town of North Providence, accepting the provisions of the act passed by the general assembly, at the January session, 1861, to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquetucket river, and to provide for the straightening of said river and line.

Town Meeting, North Providence, April 3d, 1861.

Resolved, That the town of North Providence hereby accept the provisions of an act to establish the boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquetucket river, and to provide for the straightening of said river and line, as enacted by the general assembly at its January session, A. D. 1861.

And it is further Resolved, That the town treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to provide by a loan or otherwise the requisite funds required from the town of North Providence by the third section of the aforesaid act, and hold the same subject to the drafts of the commissioners appointed, and to be appointed by authority of said act.

Town Clerk's Office,
North Providence, February 21, 1874.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy, as appears of record in this office.

ROYAL LEE, Town Clerk.

Special Town Council,
North Providence, July 26, 1861.

Present, Messrs. Bourn, Holden, Jenks, Dodge and Anthony.

For the purpose of the appointment of a commissioner agreeable to an act passed by the general assembly of Rhode Island, at its January session, A. D. 1861, to establish the boundary line between the town of North Providence and the city of Providence,

Voted, That Joseph H. Bourn be, and he is hereby appointed by said town council a commissioner for the purpose of carrying said law into effect, in connection with the other commissioners appointed by said act, and by the city council of the city of Providence.

JANUARY, 1874.

Town Clerk's Office
North Providence, February

I certify that the foregoing is a true
appears of record in this office.

ROYAL LEE, Town

DUPLICATE copy of the certificate of the
Supreme Court, that the two cases of num-
bers 5,639 and 5,640, from the decision of the
commissioners appointed in 1861, to establish a
boundary line between the city of Providence
and the town of North Providence, are with-
out marked settled.

State of Rhode Island and Providence

PROVIDENCE, SC.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT
Providence, October 3,

I, Charles Blake, clerk of said court, do
do hereby certify, that this day, October 3,
same being the second day of the October term
of said court, the two cases numbers 5,639 and 5,640
between Caleb W. Miller, appellant vs. commonwealth
of Woonasquatucket river, and Stephen R. Miller, defendant
were this day on the docket of said court, for
marked settled, and the same were withdrawn
by the appellant's attorney, A. Payne, Esq., and
to said court for continuances or otherwise.

CHARLES BLAKE

REPORT of the commissioners appointed under
an act passed by the general assembly, at the
session, A. D. 1861, entitled "An act to establish
a boundary line between the city of Providence
and the town of North Providence, along a portion of
the Woonasquatucket river, and to provide for
marking said river and line."

The commissioners report, that they have assessed upon the following persons and estates for benefit and advantages over and above loss and damage, the several sums set against each ; the numbers of the lots referring to the plat made for said commissioners :

The city of Providence, lots No. 0 and 26,	\$226 27
Bradford Allen's heirs, lots Nos. 1 and 1½.....	455 86
George M. Richmond, lots Nos. 2, 16—42 and 43.....	1,881 98
Welcome A. Greene, lot No. 3.....	54 19
Lydia Mowry, lot No. 4.....	272 29
Heirs of Elisha Brown, lot No. 5.....	241 68
Heirs of Andrew Brown, lot No. 5.....	241 68
Heirs of William Jenkins and wife, lot No. 6...	650 97
Heirs of William B. King, lot No. 10....	28 05
Heirs of Charles Potter, lot No. 13.....	2,189 39
Providence D. B. & C. Co., lot No. 17....	989 37
Stephen C. Cornell, lot No. 44.....	139 87
Eliza R. Drowne and Sarah Drowne, lot No. 45,	90 95
William Hudson, lots Nos. 46 and 47.....	87 24
Thomas Davis and others, owners of Pinkney farm lots Nos. 22, 27 and 29.....	1,611 90
Roger Olney and Isaac S. Battey, lot No. 23....	607 63
E. P. Knowles and wife, and Jonathan Randall's heirs, lot No. 24.....	706 94
Amos D. Smith and William M. Bailey, lot No. 25.....	294 26
Lewis Dexter, Jeremiah Dexter's heirs, and William Randall's heirs, lot No. 28.....	283 56
Richard J. Arnold, and Jonathan Tread- well's heirs, lot No. 30.....	197 10
Arthur M. Kimball, lot No. 31.....	517 71
Richard J. Arnold, lot No. 33.....	146 36
Elisha Dyer, lots Nos. 32, 34 and 37.....	357 55
Barnside Rifle Company, lot No. 35 ...	494 76
Heirs of Samuel W. Bridgham, lot No. 36.....	756 51
John Lloyd & Co., lot No. 40.....	213 27
West Providence Land Company, lot No. 41 ...	286 22
Stephen R. Miller, lot No. 20.....	317 71

They have awarded the following persons and estates for loss and damage over and above benefit and advantage, the several sums set against each, to wit :

Daniel Pettis and J. T. Thornton, lot No. 7
 Isaac S. Battey, lots Nos. 8 and 11...
 John King's heirs, lot No. 9.....
 Heirs of Sally Thompson, lot No. 12...
 Eliza W. Dawes, lots Nos. 14 and 15....
 Thomas Davis, lot No. 18.....
 Nathan Miller's heirs estate, lot No. 19...
 Thomas P. Shepard & Co., lot No. 21....
 Isaac Hartshorn, lot No. 34½.....

We the undersigned commissioners approve
 the act passed by the general assembly,
 January Session, 1861, to establish the bounda-
 ry between the city of Providence and the town
 of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonascocket
 river, and to provide for straightening said
 line, hereby certify that the within is a true
 and correct copy of the report published by us in the Journal
 of the General Assembly, September 13th, 1862, and that copies of the
 same are on file in the city clerk's office of
 Providence, and in the town clerk's office of
 North Providence, September 15th, 1862,
 and in the office of the secretary of state, at or about
 the same time, in accordance with the provisions of the
 act.

S. B. CUSHING.
 CHRISTOPHER T.
 L. FAIRBROTHER
 JOSEPH H. BOURN

PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1872.

Delays of the Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly at the January session, 1861, to establish the Boundary line between the city of Providence and the town of North Providence, along a portion of the Woonasquetuck River.

No. of Lots.	Amount of Land taken and rec'd.	Amount of Land rec'd.	Value of Land taken.	Value of Land rec'd.	Excess taken.	Excess received.	Amount of Assessment.	Paid in Money.	Paid in Land.	Deepest in money.	NAMES OF OWNERS.
0	8,360 ft.	450 ft.	\$297 60	\$14 50	\$283 00	\$70 00	\$423 83	\$170 88	\$283 00		\$177 08
1	.....	2,220	.....	70 00	.....	.....	336 78	13 17	.....	.....	442 21
2	.....	1,600	.....	60 00	.....	.....	139 29	176 29	.....	.....	182 68
3	.....	1,600	.....	60 00	.....	.....	62 29	202 76	.....	.....	182 68
4	6,410	4,220	200 80	134 00	66 80	60 80	202 26	202 76	66 80	.....	64 19
5	4,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	632 94	406 44	66 80	.....	272 29
6	4,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	770 19	628 19	142 00	.....	483 35
7	23,440	17,125	702 00	346 25	1,401 25	702 00	641 04	628 19	142 00	160 96	650 97
8	74,750	17,125	1,837 50	29 60	91 20	.....	77 71	27 07	.....	13 49	.....
9	8,816	1,452	120 80	29 60	58 40	.....	603 76	861 26	58 40	.....	28 06
10	2,820	1,452	75 00	432 50	357 50	.....	2,139 01	2,112 76	356 25	1,681 99	892 50
11	2,400	8,400	3,991 00	170 00	3,821 00	.....	2,497 96	2,112 76	356 25	.....	2,189 39
12	11,880	8,400	3,991 00	170 00	3,821 00	.....	627 39	257 44	416 94	.....	296 83
13	11,756	750	377 75	22 50	355 25	.....	1,033 46	1,053 46	881 70	.....	1,091 67
14	26,850	9,429	1,711 31	416 94	.....	.....	1,839 44	964 74	881 70	218 71	889 37
15	40,125	12,621	1,375 63	198 45	1,177 18	.....	1,309 23	303 41	1,093 32	.....	Thomas Davis,
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	613 44	303 41	123 56	.....	Nathan H. Miller's heirs.
17	35,535	10,275	1,659 08	177 38	881 70	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	317 71
18	6,370	2,244 90	2,965 60	.....	2,965 60	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	T. P. Shepard & Co.
19	70,240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	613 44	303 41	123 56	.....	1,276 51
20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
21	13,650	28,975	738 00	708 75	708 25	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,219 07	1,219 07	.....	.....	607 63
31	625	5,750	21 25	137 50	392 50	116 25	373 16	494 41	.....	175 25	146 36
32	12,650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
33	2,770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
34	5,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
35	8,010	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
36	1,550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
37	1,075	14,790	13 85	219 56	47 60	206 17	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
41	30,470	6,810	1,265 15	91 46	1,068 27	91 46	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09
47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 16	494 41	.....	.....	602 09

NAMES OF OWNERS.

{ .03627
{ .04712

City of Providence.
Bradford Allen's heirs.
George M. Richmond.
Welcome A. Greene.
Lydia Mowry.
Heirs of Andrew & Elisha Brown.
William Jenkins & Almy.
Daniel Pettis & J. T. Thornton.
Isaac S. Battery.
John B. King's heirs.
Isaac S. Battery.
William B. King's heirs.
Sally Thompson's heirs.
Charles Porter's heirs.
Eliza W. Daves.
George M. Richmond.
Providence D. B. & C. Co.
Thomas Davis.
Nathan H. Miller's heirs.
T. P. Shepard & Co.
Pinkney Farm.
Roger Olney & Isaac S. Battery.
E. P. Knowles & Wife, and Randall heirs.
A. D. Smith & William M. Bailey.
City of Providence.
Pinkney Farm.
Pinkney Farm.
Lewis Dexter, heirs of Jeremiah Dexter & Wm.
Pinkney Farm.
B. J. Arnold & Treadwell heirs.
Arthur M. Kimball.
Elisha Dyer.
Richard J. Arnold.
Elisha Dyer.
Isaac Hartsborn.
Barnes & Rife Company.
Samuel W. Bridgman's heirs.
Elisha Dyer.
John Lloyd & Co.
West Providence Land Company.
George M. Richmond.
Stephen G. Brown.
William A. Hildesheim.

We the undersigned commissioners ap-
 the act passed by the general assembly, at
 session, 1861, to establish the boundary
 the city of Providence and the town of
 dence, along a portion of the Woonasque
 and to provide for straightening said riv-
 hereby certify the within to be a true
 doings, under the aforesaid act, showing the
 land taken from and received by the sever
 the land, together with the assessments, ap-
 and allowances made to them, and the a
 by each, the figures in the left hand colum
 the plat made for us by Cushing & DeWit
 pond with the number of each lot as ma
 plat, and the names set against each nu
 right hand column, being the owners of
 lots.

S. B. CUSHING.
 CHRISTOPHER T.
 L. FAIRBROTHER
 JOSEPH H. BOU

PROVIDENCE, April 22, 1872.

No. 10.

RESOLUTION in relation to charters granted
 eral Assembly.

Resolved, That a commission be appo-
 governor to inquire and examine into
 granted by the general assembly, and to g
 all parties interested to appear before said
 and show cause why charters not in use
 repealed, and likewise why all charters wh
 failed to pay the per cent. on the incre
 should not be repealed.

[N. B. Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, the Gove
 following named persons as Commissioners, viz.: Messrs
 Nathan T. Verry and Joshua M. Addeman.]

RESOLUTION relating to rooms for the Courts of Providence county. No. 11.

Resolved, (the senate concurring herewith,) That a joint special committee, consisting of Messrs. Stephen A. Cooke, Jr., of Providence, William J. Miller, of Bristol, and Thomas Steere, of Woonsocket, on the part of the house of representatives, and Messrs. Samuel Powel, of Newport, and Dexter B. Potter, of Coventry, on the part of the senate, be a committee to report what, if any, legislation is necessary to provide suitable rooms for the use of the courts and the clerks thereof in Providence county.

RESOLUTION for the repairing and painting of the Court House in Washington County. No. 12.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars be, and hereby is appropriated, to repair and paint the court house in Washington county, and that Elisha C. Clarke and John G. Perry, are hereby authorized to procure said repairs and painting to be done; and the state auditor, is hereby empowered to draw his order on the general treasurer for the expense of the same, not exceeding the above amount.

RESOLUTION in reference to the Committee appointed to paint and repair the Court House in Kent County. No. 13.

Resolved, That the committee appointed at the May session of the general assembly, 1873, "To paint and repair the court house in Kent county," be, and they are hereby authorized to sell certain stone, now upon the said court house lot, not in use, and to use the proceeds therefrom in further repairs in and upon said court house.

No. 14.

RESOLUTION in reference to the State Armory at Greenwich.

Resolved, That the use of the state's armory at Greenwich, for two evenings in each week, be hereby is granted to the Kent Cornet Band, and be so used as not to interfere with the purposes of the armory by the Kentish Guards for their own purposes.

No. 15.

RESOLUTION requiring the General Treasurer to report the expenses of the militia.

Resolved, (the house of representatives) That the general treasurer is hereby directed to report to this general assembly, the amounts of money paid out of the general treasury annually for the last past for military purposes, including contributions to military companies, and what cost also all sums paid to the active militia.

[N. B. For report of the general treasurer, see appendix.]

No. 16.

JOINT RESOLUTION for reference of the Militia.

Resolved, (the house of representatives) That the bill entitled An act in amendment to the constitution, in addition to title 34 of the general statutes, "of the militia," be referred to a joint select committee consisting of Messrs. Samuel Currey, of Providence, and John W. Powel, of Newport, and Henri E. Bacon, of Providence, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Daniel E. Howard, of East Providence, Daniel E. L. Howard, of East Providence, Daniel E. L. Howard, of East Providence, Elisha C. Clarke, of South Kingstown, A. Spink, of Warwick, and Charles A. Grosvenor, of Providence, on the part of the house of representatives, and it shall be the duty of the committee to report thereon at the next meeting of the practicable of the present session.

[N. B. See chapter 370.]

RESOLUTION to refer petitions and matters relating to changes in the boundary between North Providence and Lincoln, and between Pawtucket and Lincoln. No. 17.

Resolved, (the honorable senate concurring,) That all petitions and matters relating to change in the boundary lines between the towns of North Providence and Lincoln, and between the towns of Pawtucket and Lincoln, heretofore presented, be, and the same are hereby referred to the joint special committee on the petition of George H. Corliss and others, to set off a portion of the town of North Providence to Providence, and that said committee, be, and they are hereby appointed a joint special committee, to consider all such matters relating to the same as may be presented at this session of the general assembly, previous to their final report.

JOINT RESOLUTION of instructions to committees on education. No. 18.

Resolved, (the senate concurring,) That the committees on education, of the senate and house of representatives, be, and they are hereby authorized and instructed to enquire into and report to the general assembly, the working, cost and efficiency of the public school system of this state.

[N. B.—Repealed. See Resolution No. 19.]

RESOLUTION for a joint special committee of inquiry into the laws relating to public instruction. No. 19.

Resolved, That a joint special committee, consisting of Messrs. Samuel H. Cross of Westerly, and Harrison H. Richardson of Barrington, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Stephen A. Cooke, Jr., of Providence, William J. Miller of Bristol, and Caleb G. Bates, of Coventry, on the part of the house of representatives, be and hereby are appointed to inquire into and report, at the next May session of the general assembly, what changes,

if any, are necessary in the laws relating to public instruction ; and the " Joint resolution of instructions to committees on education," passed at the present session of the general assembly, is hereby repealed.

No. 20

RESOLUTION appointing a commission to select a site and procure plans for a new prison for the state.

Resolved, That, with a view to the erection of a new prison for the state, the governor be, and hereby is authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons, to select a proper location for such prison upon the grounds of the state farm, said location to be approved by the board of state charities, and also to procure proper plans for the buildings and fixtures, to be approved by the inspectors of the state prison, and to report at the next May session of the general assembly. And the sum of twelve hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the governor is directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for so much of said sum as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

[N. B.—In accordance with the above resolution, the following named persons were appointed commissioners, viz. :—Hon. William B. Lawton, of Warren; Hon. William D. Brayton, of Warwick; Dr. Edwin M. Snow, of Providence.]

No. 21.

RESOLUTION of thanks to the trustees and agent of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill railroad.

Resolved, That the thanks of the general assembly are due, and they are hereby tendered to the trustees of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill railroad, and their gentlemanly agent John Sanford, Esq., for their liberality in providing a gratuitous special train for the use of the general assembly on the occasion of their visit to the state farm on the 4th of March instant.

RESOLUTION making an appropriation for the stocking and breeding of fish in the inland waters of the state. No. 22.

Resolved, That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for that sum to be expended under the direction of the commissioners of inland fisheries, appointed under chapter 137 of the General Statutes.

RESOLUTION for an appropriation for completing the fish-ladder over the Pawtuxet dam. No. 23.

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-six cents, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of completing the construction of the fish-ladder over the Pawtuxet dam, and the state auditor is hereby instructed to draw his order on the general treasurer for such sum out of the money hereby appropriated, as may be required, upon the request of the commissioners of inland fisheries.

RESOLUTION for an appropriation for the state farm. No. 24.

Resolved, That the sum of seventy five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the board of state charities and corrections, for the construction and current expenses of the state farm.

RESOLUTION to lay a granite sidewalk around the soldiers' monument in Providence. No. 25.

Resolved, That the committee on the soldiers' monument be and hereby are authorized to cause a suitable granite sidewalk to be laid around the soldiers' monument in Providence, in accordance with the accompanying plan, the cost of said sidewalk, not to exceed thirty

eight hundred dollars (\$3,800); provide Providence will cause said granite walk of expense to the state; and the state aud to draw his order on the general treasure of thirty-eight hundred dollars, payable to said committee on the completion of the

No. 26.

RESOLUTION relative to the death of Charles Sumner, United States senator from Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the general assembly of Rhode Island have received with profound intelligence of the decease of Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, and desire to express and place on record their appreciation of his scholarly attainments, devoted patriotism and strong personal integrity.

No. 27.

RESOLUTION on petition of Arthur M. Brown and others, for annexation of a part of the town of Cranston to the city of Providence.

Resolved, That the petition of Arthur M. Brown and others, for annexation of a part of the town of Cranston to the city of Providence, (the house of representatives to be referred to a joint select committee, Messrs. Samuel Currey, of Providence, and Elsbree, of Cranston, on the part of the house of representatives; Messrs. John A. Adams, of Lincoln, Charles H. Scituate, and Alanson Crandall, of Cranston, on the part of the house of representatives.)

No. 28.

RESOLUTION to legalize the acts of constables appointed to enforce the law in relation to Dogs in the town of Jamestown.

Voted and Resolved, That the acts of constables appointed to enforce the law in relation to Dogs in the town of Jamestown, and which would otherwise have been illegal, under appointment made by the

il of said town, February, A. D. 1874, shall be taken and deemed as good and valid in law as if the said appointment had been made after the act authorizing the same had become a law.

RESOLUTION authorizing the Sheriff of Providence county to employ some suitable person to take charge of the public offices in the Elizabeth building. No. 29.

Resolved, That the sheriff of the county of Providence, be authorized and required to procure some suitable person to take care of the public offices in Elizabeth building, at an expense not to exceed four hundred and fifty dollars per year.

RESOLUTION in reference to gun belonging to Battery B. No. 30.

Resolved (the senate concurring herein,) That the governor be, and hereby is authorized to take such steps as are necessary to have the gun of Battery B, which has been placed at the disposal of Rhode Island, by act of present congress, brought within the custody of the state; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to pay the amount of expense attending the same, not exceeding two hundred dollars, upon the order of the governor.

RESOLUTION authorizing appointment of janitor for Newport State House. No. 31.

Resolved, That the sheriff of the county of Newport is hereby authorized and empowered to employ some suitable person to clean and generally care for the state house at Newport; provided, that the expense shall not exceed the sum of three hundred dollars annually, and the same shall be in full for all expenses of cleaning and attending to said state house, and the state

auditor is directed to pay said bills in equal installments upon the certificate of the sheriff of the county, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

No. 32.

RESOLUTION for publication of the public laws of the present session.

Resolved, That of the public laws passed during the present session, the secretary of state cause to be published in pamphlet form, one thousand copies to be distributed among those who have heretofore applied for or may hereafter receive copies of the General

No. 33.

RESOLUTION providing for the pay of the attorney general for services during the year ending April 30th, 1874.

Resolved, That the state auditor, be, and he is directed to pay the assistant attorney general his salary pro-rata from the time of assuming the duties of the remainder of the quarter ending April 30th, 1874, out of any money in the treasury, lawfully appropriated.

No. 34.

RESOLUTION making an appropriation for the purchase of books for the Providence reform school.

Resolved, That an appropriation be and the same is hereby made of two hundred dollars for the purchase of books for the Providence reform school for the purchase of its library; and that the state auditor be, and he is directed to give his order on the general treasurer upon the certificate of the superintendent of the school.

RESOLUTION for supplying deficiencies in the state law No. 35.
library.

Resolved, (the house of representatives concurring,) that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars be appropriated out of the general treasury, for the purpose of supplying deficiencies in the state law library, provided, that the same be expended under the direction of the justices of the supreme court, and that the books when purchased be labelled in suitable manner as the property of the state.

RESOLUTION making an appropriation for the state arsenal on Benefit street in Providence. No. 36.

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of making such repairs on the exterior of the state arsenal, on Benefit street in Providence, as may be needed; and for the introduction of Pawtuxet water into said arsenal; and the state auditor is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the same, payable to the order of Elisha Dyer, Jr., on the completion of the work.

Resolved, That the state auditor be, and he hereby is directed to cause to be procured such insurance against loss or damage by fire to said arsenal and the state property contained therein, as he may deem advisable and necessary.

REPORT of the Hon. Seth Padelford, committee to procure pedestals for statues of Roger Williams and General Nathanael Greene, at the national capitol.

To the Honorable General Assembly, at its January session, 1874.

The subscriber respectfully represents that the following resolution was passed at the January session of the general assembly, 1873, viz.:

"*Resolved*, By the house of representatives concurring therein,) that the governor hereby authorized to procure suitable Rhode Island granite, for the statues of R and General Nathanael Greene, now standing in the capitol at Washington, and the state auditor directed to draw his order on the general treasury for the expense of the same, as may be ordered by the governor."

Agreeable to his appointment, he soon after visited Washington, and held a consultation with Howard Clark, Esq., the architect of the capitol, to a suitable design for the pedestals. In consequence of change of views, a simple design was adopted, and a draft thereof was finished at his office in his charge.

As we have a beautiful red colored granite, it was thought that this color for the pedestals would give a very fine effect to the statues made of pure white marble. Subsequently orders were received from three different parties, and the contract was awarded to W. A. Burdick, his bid being the lowest bidder.

The two pedestals were to be finished with smooth surfaces in view polished, and delivered in good order for five hundred and sixty dollars each.

Your committee arranged with Mr. Clark, and when they arrived in Washington, they should have proceeded to the capitol and put in place without delay to the state.

I have received a letter from him, under date of January 14, in which he states that they had been delivered in good order, and that the statues had been placed thereon.

I am assured that the statues, as worked, will compare favorably with any others in the country, and that the color and finish of the pedestals will add much to their interest.

Respectfully submitted,
SETH PADELFORD

late

Providence, January 26, 1874.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT of the corporation of Brown University, relative to the Agricultural College Fund.

To His Excellency, Henry Howard, Governor of the State of Rhode Island :

The corporation of Brown University respectfully present this, their eleventh annual report upon the United States land scrip grant for an agricultural college, as required by the resolution of January, 1863. Referring to former reports for suggestions and particulars, the corporation herein state that the amount of the fund itself is, as heretofore, fifty thousand dollars. That the income on hand is six thousand eight hundred fifty-seven and fifty-five hundredths dollars (\$6,857⁵⁵/₁₀₀.) as stated by the treasurer of the University this eighteenth day of March, ready for appropriations for such beneficiaries as shall be appointed.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. ROBINSON, Pres. B. U.,

for the Agricultural College committee.

Providence, March 18, 1874.

REPORT of the Pilot Commissioners for 1873.

To the Hon. Joshua M. Addeman, Secretary of State of Rhode Island :

In conformity to law, the undersigned commissioners of pilots make their annual report for the year ending December 1, 1873.

Number of pilots licensed	50
Number of vessels taking pilots	497
Amount received for pilotage	\$8,242.58
Amount of commissions received	494.55
Expenses paid by commissioners	65.85

SAMUEL LEE,

GEO. W. CONLEY,

JEPHTHA NICKERSON,

} Commissioners.

Providence, December 18, 1873.

No. 37.

RESOLUTION in relation to a joint special consider the petition of Enoch G. Sweatt, James P. Ray, and Stafford W. Razee, concerning the town of Woonsocket.

Resolved, That a joint special committee consisting of Messrs. Samuel Currey of Providence, John Brown of North Providence, on the part of the town, and Messrs. Nathaniel P. S. Thomas of Cranston, William Hill of Cranston, and Henry of Coventry, on the part of the house of representatives, be appointed to consider the petition of Enoch G. Sweatt, James P. Ray, and Stafford W. Razee, pending before this general assembly, in relation to the so-called Baptist cemetery in the town of Woonsocket.

No. 38.

RESOLUTION permitting Enoch G. Sweatt, James P. Ray, and Stafford W. Razee to remove the bodies of those persons who are buried in the Baptist cemetery in Woonsocket.

Voted and Resolved, That Enoch G. Sweatt, James P. Ray, and Stafford W. Razee be and they are permitted to remove the bodies of those persons who are buried in what is commonly called the Baptist cemetery in Woonsocket, in ground the fee to the said Sweatt, Razee and Ray, to Oak Hill or some other convenient cemetery, and the removal to be approved by the town council, and to be authorized by the town council of said town. The said Sweatt, Razee and Ray shall pay the cost of such removal and re-interment.

No. 39.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of John D. Rice, and others, praying, for the reasons therein stated, the privilege of constructing a bridge over a salt water cove at Wickford, in said town.

Voted and Resolved, That the said John D. Rice, A. B. Rice, James Eldred, and their associates be and they are authorized to construct a bridge over the salt water cove at Wickford, in said town.

hereby are authorized to erect and maintain a bridge across an arm of a salt water cove at Wickford, in said North Kingstown, from the point known as Cedar Point to Bates' Point, for the purpose of connecting by a public highway the "Ten-rod road," so called, with that part of the village aforesaid known as South Wickford. Said bridge to be twenty-four feet clear span, as high from mean low water mark as the carriage bridge that crosses said cove below said proposed bridge, and leaving the channel in said cove unobstructed by the abutments or piers that sustain and support said bridge.

RESOLUTION to pay Rowland L. Rose for damages caused by the draw of Kelly's Bridge over Warren river being out of repair. No. 40.

Resolved, That the state auditor be and is hereby directed to make his order upon the general treasurer for the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to Rowland L. Rose, in full discharge of all claims against the state of said Rowland L. Rose, for damages caused to him by the draw of Kelly's bridge over Warren river being so out of repair that it could not be opened for the passage of his oyster vessels, to date.

RESOLUTION making an allowance to John Raney, a disabled militia man. No. 41.

Resolved, That the state auditor be, and he is hereby directed to draw his order on the general treasurer, in favor of John Raney, a disabled militia man, for the sum of one hundred dollars, which sum is voted to the said John Raney for injuries sustained by him by reason of a premature discharge of a cannon, while serving in the Kentish Artillery, upon the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1869, and which shall be in full for all claims against the state for said injuries.

No. 42.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Thomas Cynthia Gardner, his wife, of Providence, that they may be authorized to adopt a child, Charlotte Cynthia Gardner Gardner, born at Providence, in the state of Massachusetts.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said Thomas and Cynthia Gardner be and the same is hereby granted, and that the said Thomas Gardner and Cynthia Gardner be and are hereby authorized to adopt the said Charlotte Cynthia Gardner as their own child, and that the said Thomas and Cynthia shall hereafter be known and the name of Charlotte Cynthia Gardner, and the rights reciprocally shall be and are hereby granted to the said Thomas and Cynthia the rights, including the right of inheritance and estates, real and personal, and subject to the duties and obligations of parents and of children, as if the said Charlotte Cynthia had been born to the said Thomas and Cynthia of the said Thomas Gardner and Cynthia Gardner.

No. 43.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Samuel S. Southwick and Mary L. Southwick, his wife, of Providence, for leave to adopt Anna J. Southwick.

Resolved, That the said Samuel S. Southwick and Mary L. Southwick be and they hereby are and are empowered to adopt Anna J. Southwick as their own child, and the legal relation between parent and child be and are hereby reciprocally established between the said Samuel S. and Mary L. Southwick, and Anna J., as the child, including the same in all respects, in the same way and to the same extent as if the said Anna J. was the lawful child of the said Samuel S. and Mary L. Southwick.

No. 44.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Walter L. Anthony and Nellie H. Anthony, his wife, of Providence, praying for leave to adopt Mabel L. Anthony as their own child.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of the said Walter L. Anthony and Nellie H. Anthony be and the same is hereby granted.

the same is hereby granted ; and that the said Walter E. Anthony and Nellie H. Anthony be and they are hereby authorized to adopt the said Mabel Louise Anthony as their own child, and that the said Walter E. Anthony and Nellie H. Anthony and Mabel Louise Anthony shall be reciprocally invested with all the rights and be subject to all the duties and obligations, including the right of inheritance of real and personal estate and all other rights, in the same manner and with the same effects and consequences as if the said Mabel Louise Anthony had been born the lawful child of said Walter E. Anthony and Nellie H. Anthony.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Diana Case, Edwin Alden, and Elizabeth Rachel Alden, of Providence, praying that their names may be changed respectively to Diana Goddard, Edwin Goddard, and Elizabeth Rachel Goddard. No. 45.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petition be granted, and that the names of the said Diana Case, Edwin Alden and Elizabeth Rachel Alden, be and are hereby changed to Diana Goddard, Edwin Goddard and Elizabeth Rachel Goddard, respectively, and that by the latter names they shall respectively be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subjected to all the duties and liabilities to which they would have been entitled and subjected had their names not been changed.

RESOLUTION to change the name of Job A. Bosworth. No. 46.
Upon the petition of Job A. Bosworth of Bristol, praying, for reasons therein stated, that his name be changed to Joseph A. Bosworth,

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and that the name of the said Job A. Bosworth be and the same is hereby changed to Joseph A. Bosworth, and that by the latter name he be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to

which he would have been entitled or sub name not been changed.

No. 47.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Mary change of name, to that of Mary Ann

Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioners be, and the same is hereby granted, and that the said Mary Ann Doud be, and the same be changed to that of Mary Ann Brown, and the latter name she be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities which she would have been subject to, had her name been changed.

No. 48.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Albert W. Mary E. Delanah, his wife, of Providence, that their names may be changed respectively to Albert W. Delnah and Mary E. Delnah

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioners be, and the same is hereby granted, and the name of the said Albert W. Delanah be, and the same be changed to Albert W. Delnah, and that the said Mary E. Delanah be, and hereby changed to Mary E. Delnah, and that by these latter changes respectively they be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subjected to all the duties and liabilities which they would have respectively been subject to, had their names not been changed.

No. 49.

RESOLUTION to change the names of Thomas A. Gallagher, Alfred S. Gallagher, and Charles H. Gallagher. Upon the petition of Thomas A. Gallagher, Alfred S. Gallagher, and Charles H. Gallagher, praying, for reasons therein stated, that their names be changed to Thomas A. Hopkins, Alfred S. Hopkins, and Charles H. Hopkins, respectively.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioners be, and the same is hereby granted, and that

the said Thomas A. Galligher, Alfred S. Galligher, Charles H. Galligher be, and the same are changed Thomas A. Hopkins, Alfred S. Hopkins, and Charles Hopkins, respectively, and that by the latter names they shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities to which they would have been entitled or subjected had their names been changed.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Courtland W. Grady for change of name to that of Courtland W. Gilmore. No. 50.

Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioner be, and the same is hereby granted, and that the name of the said Courtland W. Grady be, and the same is, hereby changed to that of Courtland W. Gilmore, and that by the latter name, he be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities he would have been subject to, had his name not been changed.

RESOLUTION restoring Sidney S. Jones to his privileges. No. 51.
Upon the petition of Sidney S. Jones of Providence, praying for a restoration of his privileges,

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the above person be, and the same is hereby granted; and the said Sidney S. Jones is hereby restored to his civil rights and privileges, in as full and ample a manner as if he had never been convicted of any offence.

RESOLUTION relating to John Vars, a pupil in the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind, at Boston, Massachusetts. No. 52.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to continue John Vars at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, at Boston, Mass., at the expense of the state, and he is hereby authorized to draw upon the general treasurer for the expense there-

of, not to exceed the amount allowed by section 2, chapter 71, of the General Statutes, for blind beneficiaries of the state.

- No. 53. RESOLUTION relating to Fannie Kimball, a pupil in the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to continue Fannie Kimball at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, at Boston, Mass., at the expense of the state, and he is hereby authorized to draw upon the general treasurer for the expense thereof, not to exceed the amount allowed by section 2, chapter 71, of the General Statutes, for blind beneficiaries of the state.

- No. 54. RESOLUTION relating to William Dempster, a pupil at the institution for idiots and imbeciles, at South Boston, Massachusetts.

Resolved, That the governor be, and he is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to continue William Dempster at the institution for idiots and imbeciles, at South Boston, Mass., at the expense of the state, not exceeding three hundred dollars.

Resolved, further, that the governor is hereby authorized to draw his order on the general treasurer for such sum.

- No. 55. RESOLUTION upon the bill of Samuel Austin against the state.

Resolved, That the bill of Samuel Austin against the state for services rendered in the evening school work, be referred to the state board of education.

- No. 56. RESOLUTION authorizing Emeline Smith to dispose of certain real estate.

Upon the petition of Emeline Smith, of the town of Westerly, guardian of Julia E. Smith, Isaac G. Smith, and Sarah A. Smith, now Sarah A. Chapman, her minor children, praying, for reasons therein stated, that she, said Emeline Smith, in her said capacity, be authorized and empowered to make sale of all the right, title, interest and estate which said Sarah A. Chapman has in and to the following described parcel of land lying in said Westerly, bounded northerly by land of James G. Batterson, easterly by land of said Batterson partly, and partly by land of the heirs of Orlando Smith, deceased; southerly and westerly by land of the heirs of Orlando Smith, deceased, and is known as the "East Quarry estate."

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petition and the same is hereby granted, and that the said Emeline Smith be, and she is, hereby authorized and empowered, in her said capacity, by and under the advice and direction of the court of probate of the town of Westerly, to sell, either at public or private sale, all the right, title, interest and estate which the said Sarah A. Chapman has in and unto said real estate, and that all orders or deeds thereof made and executed by said Emeline Smith shall convey the fee of the said Sarah A. Chapman therein, in all respects with the same validity and effect as if she the said Sarah A. Chapman had not been married, Provided, that the said Emeline Smith shall, before making sale of said real estate, first give satisfactory bond to said court of probate, conditioned that she will invest the proceeds of such sale in such manner as may be directed by said court, and that she shall truly and faithfully account for the same to said Sarah A. Chapman, when she shall attain to the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise account for the same according to law.

Resolution upon the petition of Ann Clarke, wife of Bernard Clarke of North Providence, Rhode Island, praying, for reasons therein stated, for leave to convey certain real estate by her sole and separate deed. No. 57.

Resolved, That the prayer of said petition be, and the

same is hereby granted, and the said Ann Clarke is authorized and empowered hereby to convey in fee simple by her sole and separate deed, and without the signature and acknowledgment of said Bernard Clarke, the following described real estate: The undivided southerly half part of a certain tract of land in the westerly part of the village of Pawtucket, in said North Providence, situate on the westerly side of Fountain street, on which it measures one hundred and twenty (120) feet, and, holding that width, extends back from said street westerly one hundred (100) feet; and more fully described in the deed of said premises from William A. Carpenter to said Ann Clarke, and recorded in the town clerk's office in said North Providence, in book of deeds, No. 56, page 289.

No. 58.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Susan E. Magner of Newport, praying, for reasons therein stated, that she may be authorized and empowered to make sale of her undivided interest in certain real estate situate in Newport, in the same way as if she was sole and unmarried.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition be and the same is hereby granted, and that the said Susan E. Magner be and she hereby is authorized to sell and convey all of her right, title, and interest in and to a parcel of real estate situate on the westerly side of Thames street, in said Newport, bounded northerly on lands of Gorton Anderson, easterly on Thames street, and southerly and westerly on lands of Henry Bull, together with all her right, title, and interest in and to a certain real estate situate on the north side of Mill street in said Newport, which is bounded northerly on lands of Charles C. Bickerton, east on lands of the heirs of the late William Willbor, south on Mill street, and west on Thames street; in the same way and with the same effect, in all respects as if she was sole and unmarried, and any deed duly executed and acknowledged by her shall be as valid and effectual to convey her interests in the said estates, as if her husband had joined therein.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of John Bligh for relief as surety upon four recognizances for Paul McCourt, and one for Martin Murphy. No. 59.

Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioner be, and the same is hereby so far granted, that the said John Bligh is and shall be relieved and discharged from all liability as surety upon said recognizances, and upon judgment rendered in any suit of scire facias thereon, on paying to the attorney general, for the use of the state, the sum of twenty dollars in each case and all costs on said complaints and upon any suits of scire facias thereon, and all other costs that have accrued in consequence thereof; said amount, however, to be paid by said Bligh, as a condition of his discharge and release therefrom.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Edwin B. Burnham of North Providence, in the county of Providence, setting forth that a judgment has been recovered against him upon a recognizance as surety for costs, in the court of common pleas within and for the county of Providence, and praying to be relieved from the same. No. 60.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioner be granted, and that the said Edwin B. Burnham be and hereby is, relieved and discharged from said judgment.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of John Campbell that two certain judgments in favor of the state and against the said John Campbell and Owen Campbell, obtained at the September term of the court of common pleas, A. D. 1873, in and for the county of Providence, upon payment of costs. No. 61.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petitioner be, and the same is hereby granted, and the said John Campbell and Owen Campbell are hereby discharged from liability on account of said judgments, and the attorney general is hereby directed to discharge

said judgments and discontinue all proceedings for the collection thereof, upon payment to the state of all costs in said judgments, and all costs upon the indictment against the said John Campbell.

No. 62.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Thomas Grimes, praying, for reasons therein stated, for discharge of judgment of the court of common pleas for the county of Providence, against him as surety on a defaulted recognizance in favor of one Michael McArdle, who has absconded from the state.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of said petition be, and the same is hereby so far granted that the attorney general is hereby directed to discharge said judgment as to the said Thomas Grimes, on payment to him for the use of the state one hundred dollars, together with all costs incurred or paid by the state in the proceedings in said cause against the said Michael McArdle, and the state's costs on the execution issued against the petitioner on the aforementioned judgment.

No. 63.

RESOLUTION upon petition of John R. Rice of Warwick, praying, for certain reasons therein stated, that he may be relieved from all liability upon a certain recognizance, entered into by him to the state as surety for one Henry Place.

Voted and Resolved, That the prayer of the said petition be, and the same is hereby granted, and the said John R. Rice is hereby discharged from all liability on account of said recognizance, and the attorney general is hereby directed to discontinue all proceedings against the said John R. Rice for the collection of the amount of said recognizance; Provided the said John R. Rice pay all costs, and save the state harmless therefrom.

No. 64.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of John Feeley, praying for a pardon and release from imprisonment in the state prison.

Voted and Resolved, That the senate do hereby advise and consent to the granting of the prayer of the petition of the said John Feeley, as recommended by his excellency the governor, and that the warden of the state prison be directed to release said John Feeley from his said imprisonment.

RESOLUTION upon the petition of Henry Richardson, No. 65.
praying for a pardon and release from imprisonment in the state prison.

Voted and Resolved, That the senate do hereby advise and consent to the granting of the prayer of the petition of the said Henry Richardson, as recommended by his excellency the governor, and that the warden of the state prison be directed to release said Henry Richardson from his said imprisonment.

RESOLUTION upon the prayer of Albert C. Johnson for No. 66.
the payment to him of the reward of one thousand dollars, offered for the apprehension of the murderer of George H. Favor.

Resolved, Upon the petition of Albert C. Johnson for the reward of one thousand dollars offered by the governor for the apprehension of the murderer of George H. Favor, that the sum of one thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the governor.

RESOLUTIONS for the payment of sundry accounts against the state.

Resolved, That the following accounts against the state be, and the same are, hereby allowed and ordered to be paid; and the state auditor is directed to draw his order on the general treasurer for the said several amounts out of any money unappropriated, in the treasury.

Tillinghast & Mason News Co., for stationery for No. 67.
the senate, \$127 40

- Edward Pearce, William Whitaker,
Farnum, commissioners on Cranston
Bank.....
- Cyrus Harris, Wm. B. Greene, Jess
commissioners on Franklin Institutio
ings.....
- John Turner, for services as attorney
pro tem, at March term, supreme
county of Bristol,.....
- Members of the state board of education
tees of the state normal school, for
incurred, viz.:
- Thomas H. Clarke,
- Charles H. Fisher.....
- George L. Locke
- George W. Greene... ..
- Samuel H. Cross.....
- No. 68. Tillinghast & Mason, stationery for the
James P. Gardiner, for services as spec
sheriff
- Providence & Worcester Railroad Co.
tation of troops, general muster, 18
Henry J. Spooner, attorney general
Newport county, March term, 1874
Tower Light Battery, for repairs and
- No. 69. John Turner, for services as associat
with the attorney general, upon the
Patrick F. Dennahy for murder, at
term, 1873, of the supreme court..
- No. 70. Joseph W. Congdon, for services as
general *pro tem.*, March term, 1874
court, Kent county.. ..
- F. A. Pratt, for services as committee
tion, state farm.....
- Obadiah Brown, for the same
- Henry Whipple, sheriff of Washington
Tillinghast & Mason News Co., for n
furnished the general assembly....
- No. 71.
- No. 72. Brownell, Barrows & Rider, for bindi
- No. 73. Providence Press Co., for plats of the
house.....
- No. 74. Geo. Lewis Gower, for services as cler
special committee on militia.....

Mac W. Romes, for cleaning and care of the state house at Newport, four months, to Feb- ruary 1, 1874.....	\$100 00	No. 75.
Ed town of Smithfield, for rent of armories..	1,150 00	No. 76.
Ed Pond, Jr., for repairing furniture in court of magistrates room, Woonsocket ..	93 75	No. 77.
James C. Collins, for services as attorney general <i>pro tem.</i> , at East Greenwich, Sept. term, 1873,	100 00	No. 78.
Stephen Gould, for services as attorney general <i>pro tem.</i> , supreme court, March term, New- port, A. D. 1873..	100 00	No. 79.
Hiram B. Aylsworth, for attendance at meetings of the joint committee on printing, during the recess of the legislature, and for travelling ex- penses ..	10 00	No. 80.
Uriah C. Kenyon, for the same.....	14 80	
William J. Miller, for the same.....	5 80	
Frederick A. Pratt, for the same.....	11 50	
George T. Perry, for the same.....	13 00	
Nathan T. Verry, for the same.....	12 00	
Henry S. Fairbanks, for the same....	5 20	
Daniel T. Swinburne, for services.....	118 75	No. 81.
City of Providence, for expenses of extradition of Patrick F. Denny, from Ottawa, Canada, 1,	286 82	No. 82.
Howard W. King, surgeon general, for examin- ing twenty-five disabled soldiers for admission to the soldiers' home, at Augusta, Maine....	75 00	No. 83.
David Stevens, for services for two years as sec- retary to the board of state valuation.....	600 00	No. 84.
John B. Smith, for services on commission to survey the line between Foster and Glocester,	82 00	No. 85.
Charles W. Farnum, for same....	72 00	
Ira Winsor, for same	72 00	
Harris Farnum, for same.....	24 00	
Stanton A. Winsor, for same....	24 00	
Bristol Light Infantry, for transportation to New- port at general muster.....	65 00	No. 86.
Warren Artillery Co., for transportation to and from Newport at brigade muster, Oct. 7, 1873,	100 00	No. 87.
Redwood Band, for rent of armory in Newport, from January 1, 1873, to January 1, 1874...	100 00	No. 88.
Thomas W. Chace, brig. general, for transporta- tion of troops. and use of camp equipage....	143 20	No. 89.

No. 90.	Barney & Watson, for damage sustained in closing draw of Kelly's bridge on Warren river..	\$187 62
No. 91.	John S. Appleby, for payment of jury fine and costs	22 25
No. 92.	Thomas A. Richardson, for remission of jury fine and costs	21 45
No. 93.	James M. Corcoran, for reimbursement of money paid on a defaulted recognizance	169 49

No. 94. **RESOLUTION** upon the account of James P. Gardiner, deceased, against the state.

Resolved, That the state auditor be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay the account of James P. Gardiner, deceased, against the state, to his widow, upon her receipt therefor, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, said account having been allowed at the present session of the general assembly, for services as special deputy sheriff.

RESOLUTIONS authorizing disabled Rhode Island soldiers and citizens to peddle without cost for license.

Resolved, That the general treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to issue to the following disabled Rhode Island soldiers and citizens :

No. 95.	George Ayres,
96.	Robert S. Barlow,
97.	Robert Briden,
98.	Jeremiah Cassidy,
99.	Robert Charnley,
100.	David Hollingworth,
101.	Thomas H. Holmes,
102.	Theodore Janitzky,
103.	Daniel Kelly,
104.	James McCann,
105.	Thomas Morris,
106.	Patrick Oates,
107.	Mathew O'Rourke,
108.	Rudolph Siegrist,
109.	Michael Smith,

David B. Tanner,
Edward A. Thompson,

No. 110.
111.

Licenses to peddle any merchandise, except watches, jewelry, gold, silver, and German silver ware, for the term of one year, without cost to the said persons, and that said licenses be not transferable.

RESOLUTION of thanks to the Hon. Charles C. Van Zandt, No. 112.
Lieutenant Governor of the State.

Resolved, That the thanks of the senate are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hon. Charles C. Van Zandt, lieutenant governor, for the able, courteous and dignified manner in which he has presided over this body during the present session.

RESOLUTION providing for the pay of the pages of the No. 113.
senate and house of representatives.

Resolved, (The honorable senate concurring herein,) that the pay of the pages in attendance on the general assembly, at the present session, be at the rate of two dollars per day.

RESOLUTION providing for the payment of officers and No. 114.
attendants of the general assembly at the January session, A. D. 1874.

Resolved, That the following sums be paid to the following persons, officers and attendants of the general assembly, at the January session, A. D. 1874 :

Walter B. Vincent	\$365 00
Ira O. Seamans	365 00
Charles F. Ballou	365 00
Nathan F. Dixon, Jr	365 00
Christopher Holden	219 00
Lyman Upham	146 00
Phineas Fairbrother	146 00
Roger W. Potter	146 00

Frederick N. Goff.....	\$146 00
J. Aborn Gardiner.....	146 00
Clarence Kingsbury.....	146 00
Edward J. Holden.....	146 00
Herbert W. Greene.....	146 00
George N. Kingsbury, Jr.....	146 00
Fred N. Mason.....	146 00
Willie H. Hill.....	146 00

No. 115.

RESOLUTION of adjournment.

Resolved, (the house of representatives concurring,) That when this general assembly adjourns this day, April 3d, it adjourn to meet according to law.

No. 116.

RESOLUTION continuing unfinished business.

Resolved, That all business now pending and unfinished before this general assembly, be continued and referred to the next session of said assembly, to meet in Newport on the last Tuesday in May next.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,
Providence, Rhode Island.

I certify the acts, resolutions, record of officers elected, and reports contained in this volume to be true copies of the originals on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the State, this day of
A. D.

APPENDIX.

ROLL OF THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

At the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, begun and holden at Providence on the third Tuesday in January, (being the twentieth day of the month,) in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of Independence the ninety-eighth.

PRESENT :

His Excellency HENRY HOWARD, Governor and
ex-officio President of the Senate.

His Honor CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT,
Lieutenant Governor.

SENATORS FROM THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

Newport, - -	SAMUEL POWEL.
Providence, -	SAMUEL CURREY.
Portsmouth, -	ALBERT COGGESHALL.
Warwick, - -	GEORGE T. PERRY.
Westerly, - -	SAMUEL H. CROSS.
New Shoreham,	RAY S. LITTLEFIELD.
North Kingstown, -	JOHN D. CRANSTON.
South Kingstown,	WILLIAM G. CASWELL.
East Greenwich, -	WILLIAM BODFISH.
Jamestown, - -	ELIJAH ANTHONY.
Smitafield, - -	SAMUEL W. FARNUM.

Scituate, - -	ISAAC SAUNDERS
Glocester, - -	ZIBA O. SLOCUM
Charlestown, -	BERIAH C. KENNEDY
West Greenwich, -	CHARLES W. BROWN
Coventry, - -	DEXTER B. POPE
Exeter, - - -	WILLIAM C. POPE
Middletown, -	JOHN GOULD
Bristol, - - -	JOHN TURNER
Tiverton, - -	JOSEPH OSBORNE
Little Compton, -	HENRY T. SISSON
Warren, - - -	HENRY H. LUTHER
Cumberland, -	ELLIS L. BLAKE
Richmond, - -	JAMES GREENE
Cranston, - -	WILLIAM ELSBORN
Hopkinton, - -	EDWARD BARNES
Johnston, - -	ALFRED ANTHONY
North Providence,	OBADIAH BROWN
Barrington, - -	HARRISON H. BROWN
Foster, - - -	ABIJAH B. SWEEZEY
Burrillville, -	JAMES S. COOK
East Providence,	WILLIAM WHITE
Pawtucket, - -	HENRI E. BACON
Woonsocket, -	NATHAN T. VEECH
North Smithfield, -	GEORGE JOHNSTON
Lincoln, - - -	STEPHEN A. JENCKES

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN

Secretary of State and *ex officio*

WALTER B. VINCENT, of Providence, Clerk

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS.

<i>Newport.</i>		Daniel E. Dwyer
Frederick A. Pratt,		George W. Loring
James M. K. Southwick,		William H. Loring
Daniel T. Swinburne,		Harrison G. Loring
William C. Townsend.		Edwin Metcalf
<i>Providence.</i>		William H. Loring
Hiram B. Aylsworth,		George H. Smith
Isaac S. Battey,		Jonathan L. Smith
Stephen A. Cooke, Jr.,		Alexander B. Smith

Portsmouth.

Alfred Sisson.

Warwick.

Albert C. Dedrick,

Cyrus Harris,

Harris Ralph,

George A. Spink.

Westerly.

Nathan F. Dixon.

J. Alonzo Babcock,

New Shoreham.

Darius B. Dodge,

North Kingstown.

Nathaniel P. S. Thomas.

South Kingstown.

Elisha C. Clarke,

Jabez S. Perkins.

East Greenwich.

Christopher Carpenter.

Jamestown.

Edward N. Hammond.

Smithfield.

Arnold Staples.

Scituate.

Charles H. Page.

Glocester.

Jeremiah Sheldon.

Charlestown.

Joseph C. Church.

West Greenwich.

Thurston Capwell.

Coventry.

Caleb G. Bates,

Henry C. Whipple.

Exeter.

Robert B. Richmond.

Middletown.

Andrew J. Cory.

Bristol.

William J. Miller,

Charles A. Greene.

Tiverton.

Andrew H. Manchester.

Little Compton.

Isaac W. Howland.

Warren.

George Lewis Cooke.

Cumberland.

John L. Clark.

Richmond.

David W. Lillibridge.

Cranston.

William Hill,

Francis W. Miner.

Hopkinton.

Alanson Crandall.

Johnston.

William S. Kent,

Martin Winsor.

North Providence.

William T. Adams,

Massena P. Bacon,

Charles E. Chickering,

Herbert E. Dodge,

Amasa M. Eaton,

Charles E. Hall,

John L. Ross.

Barrington.

Henry Smith.

Foster.

Lester S. Hill.

Burrillville.

William H. Clarke,

Elisha Mathewson.

Pawtucket.

William W. Darling,

Albert Horton.

East Providence.

Albert C. Howard.

Woonsocket.

Cyrus Arnold,

Bradbury C. Hill,

Albert A. Smith,

Thomas Steere.

North Smithfield.

John D. Nichols.

Lin

John A. Ada

William H. I

Henry S. Fai

EDWIN METCAL

IRA O. SEAMANS,
CHARLES F. BALLOU, } Clerks.

PROCEEDINGS IN GRAND COM

FEBRUARY

The following named officers were elec

Commissioner of Shell Fisheries—James
North Providence.

Assistant Commissioners of Shell Fisheries
Bliss of East Providence, and Thomas A
wick.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Providence County.

George B. Ames,
William D. Aldrich,
Louis L. Angell,
Charles C. Armstrong,
Benjamin F. Brown,
Edward H. Capron,
Edward Cooke,
Powell H. Carpenter,
Charles L. Ellis,
Carl W. Ernst,
William H. Hodges,

Edwin R. Ho
Horace F. Ho
Edwin Jerau
J. Erastus Le
John S. Lync
Washington C
Samuel W. H
C. S. Sweetla
James W. Sm
Gustavus A.
William H. V

Augustus M. Wheeler.

Newport County.

Charles D. Hammett,	Howard Smith,
James T. Powell,	John Henry Tilley.

Bristol County.

Orrin L. Bosworth.

Kent County.

Isaac Peck,	Henry L. Green.
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Washington County.

Albert B. Crafts.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

City of Providence.

George B. Ames,	Edward K. Glezen,
Nathan T. Arnold,	John B. Grinnell,
Powell H. Carpenter,	Horace F. Horton,
Edward Cooke,	James C. Lester,
John Chorlton,	Augustus W. Robinson,
Charles L. Ellis,	Charles H. Scott,
Carl W. Ernst,	Milton H. Shattuck,
	John Springer.

East Providence.—Charles W. Lynch.

Warwick.—Thomas W. D. Clark.

Richmond.—Abel Tanner.

Charlestown.—Charles Cross.

FEBRUARY 6TH, 1874.

The following candidates for state scholarships in Brown University were nominated, viz.:

Providence—Walter H. Barney, Frederick
and Henry A. Whitmarsh.

North Smithfield—Edgar Bronson Smith.

North Providence—Albert N. Dary.

Lincoln—William Lane.

Newport—Christopher M. Lee, and V.

The following named officers were elected.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Providence County.

Edward D. Bassett,	George H.
Walter F. Brown,	Joseph S. I.
Elias Carpenter, Jr.,	Walter L.
S. S. Foss, 2d,	Henry S. S.
Henry A. Grimwood,	Anson Smith.

Bristol County—Bennett J. Munro.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

City of Providence—William B. Beal,
Brown, William S. Hopkins, T. Sidney
H. Scott, Charles A. Wilson.

Johnston—Horace Martin.

Pawtucket—George H. McCann.

Glocester—Alexander Eddy and Ziba

FEBRUARY.

The following named officers were elected.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Providence County—James B. Good
Hazard, Frederick K. Hill, William A.

Washington County—Nelson K. Church.

Newport County—John Fadden.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Providence—Isaac A. Brownell, David Heaton,
 mson, William W. Brayton, George W.

William A. Phillips.

t—Frank A. Childs.

—Nelson K. Church.

MARCH 19TH, 1874.

ing officers were elected :

General—Edward C. Mauran, of Providence.

Master General—Charles R. Dennis, of Provi-

General—Jabez C. Knight, of Providence.

General—William Gilpin, of Newport.

General—Howard W. King, of Providence.

ocate General—John Turner, of Bristol.

eral—William R. Walker, of North Provi-

Attorney General—Ira O. Seamans, of War-

cis Taber, of Providence, was nominated
 e for a state scholarship in Brown Univer-

MARCH 27TH, 1874.

ing officers were elected :

of the Decisions and Opinions of the Supreme
 ld Green, of Providence.

General of the Second Brigade—Frederick
 ovidence.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

County—R. J. Angell, Charles H. Child,
 urrier, Luke H. Rice, George Stuart.

ty—John Holden.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

City of Providence—George T. Brown,
 Samuel Merry, Jr., Gustavus W. Brown.
East Providence—George Stuart.

REPORTS MADE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS JANUARY SESSION,

Governor's Message.

Fifth Annual Report of the Board of
 and Corrections.

Fourth Annual Report of the Board of
 and twenty-ninth Annual Report of the
 of Public Schools.

Semi-annual Report of the Railroad

Report of the Special Commission to
 examine the Cranston Savings Bank.

Report of Board of State Valuation.

Annual Report of the Quartermaster

Annual Report of the Inspectors of

Annual Statement of the condition of
 Institutions for Savings.

Report of special committee on Work

Fourth Annual Report of the Com
 land Fisheries.

Report of the General Treasurer on
 the Militia.

Report of the Joint Special Committee
 on the portion of the town of North
 the city of Providence, and a portion
 North Providence to the town of Pawtucket.

Report of the Special Commission to
 examine the Franklin Institution for Savings.

Annual Return of the Militia of the
 Island.

Inspector of the Hartford, Providence
Railroad Company.

Report of the Ladies' Board of Visi-
ons where women are imprisoned.

Report of the State Board of Phar-

Annual Report upon the Registration of
es and Deaths, in the State.

Report of the Commissioners of Shell Fish-

Annual Report of the New York,
Boston Railroad Company, of receipts
es.

Report of the General Treasurer.

Pilot Commissioners.

Joint Standing Committee on Printing.

ive to the Pedestals furnished for the

r Williams and Gen. Nathanael Greene.

Annual Report of the Corporation of Brown

ference to the U. S. Land Scrip Grant

college.

s, ordered printed, see resolutions and
appendix.)

FOR ACTS OF INCORPORATION, ETC.,
ED TO THE MAY SESSION, WITH
ORDER OF NOTICE.

Charles A. Stillman and others, for the
Act authorizing the construction of a foot
the Pawcatuck river at Westerly.

Thomas Isherwood and others, for an Act
the National Stop-Motion Company.

Emeline Smith and others, for an Act to
e Smith Granite Company.

James C. Butterworth and others, for an

Act to incorporate the John W. Babcock Land Company.

Petition of Henry Lippitt and others, for an Act to incorporate the Dyer Street Land Company.

Petition of Robert H. Blanding and others, for an Act to incorporate the Providence Tunnel Company.

Petition of James T. Milne and others, for an Act to incorporate the Lawton House Association.

Petition of Wm. F. Sayles and others, for an Act to incorporate the Moshassuck Valley Railroad Company.

Petition of T. P. I. Goddard and others, for an Act to incorporate the Junction Railway Company.

Petition of H. C. Lazelle and others, for an Act to incorporate the Rhode Island State Poultry Society.

Petition of Henry L. Aldrich and Samuel A. Nightingale, for an Act to incorporate the Rhode Island Land Company.

Petition of John T. Waugh and others, for an Act to incorporate the Olive Branch Land Company.

Petition of John Worrall and others, for an Act to incorporate the American Twist Drill Company.

Petition of J. W. Davis and others, for an Act to incorporate The Riverside Burial Society.

Petition of B. Lapham and others, for an Act to incorporate The Warwick Manufacturing Company.

Petition of T. A. Howland and others, for an Act to incorporate The Rhode Island Dairy Company.

Petition of Isaac A. Brownell and others, for an Act to incorporate The Brownell Tubing Company.

Petition of S. W. Church and others, for an Act to incorporate the The Bristol Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Petition of Wright Buckley and others, for an Act to incorporate The Poultry and Columbarian Society.

Petition of John N. Francis and others, for an Act to incorporate The Monitor Press and Machine Company.

Petition of George W. Prentice and others, for an Act to incorporate The Providence Northern Railroad Company.

Petition of Samuel T. Whipple and others, for an Act to incorporate The Clyde Co-operative Society.

Petition of the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company, for authority to extend its road to the line of the State of Connecticut; also to increase its capital stock.

Petition of Joseph W. Greene and others, for an Act to incorporate The Hamilton Web Company.

Petition of John Garside and others, for an Act to incorporate The Rhode Island Mutual Benefit Building Association.

Petition of John Holden and others, for an Act to incorporate The Warwick Neck Land Company.

Petition of Henry H. Ormsbee and others, for an Act to incorporate The Mutual Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.

Petition of Lewis T. Downes and others, for an Act to incorporate The Steam Loom Company.

Petition of W. M. Bailey and W. R. Talbot, for an Act to incorporate the Arnold Estate Company.

Petition of W. M. Bailey and others, for an Act to incorporate The Eaton Land Company.

Petition of Lewis Dexter and others, for an Act to incorporate The Manchaug Company.

Petition of Wm. H. Crins and others, for an Act to incorporate The Walton Company.

Petition of Wm. H. Dyer and others, for an Act to incorporate The Pocasset Cemetery.



MESSAGE

— OF —

HENRY HOWARD,

GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION, 1874.



PROVIDENCE:

PRINTED BY THE PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY.

1874.



ANNUAL MESSAGE.

the General Assembly at its January Session, A. D. 1874 :

the honor to submit for your consideration the
objects of public interest :

THE STATE FINANCES.

the Treasury April 30, 1873, was.....	\$161,759 94
from the usual sources of Revenue from April 30, November 30, 1873, were.....	191,358 32
.....	<hr/>
.....	\$353,118 26
till November 30, 1873.....	323,020 72
.....	<hr/>
balance in the Treasury	\$30,097 54
1873.	

THE STATE DEBT.

on Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness out-
ril 30, 1873, were payable as follows :

for 1, 1861, payable 1881.....	\$500 00
1, 1862, " 1882.....	1,019,000 00
1, 1863, " 1883.....	205,000 00
1, 1863, " 1893.....	668,000 00
1, 1864, " 1894.....	746,000 00
.....	<hr/>
	\$2,638,500 00

The General Treasurer has purchased du State bonds to the amount of \$75,000, redu debt to \$2,563,500.

STATE VALUATION.

The Board of State Valuation have complete and, pursuant to Chapter 295 of the Public L the January Session, 1873, they have submitte to the General Treasurer, by whom it will dou sented to you. By their report it appears that uation of the several cities and towns is \$328, real estate, \$243,658,190, and personal estate,

INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.

There can be no doubt that the original desi tions of this character was to provide for peo means and limited business experience, a safe ient method of investment, and thus encoura frugality and economy. The primary consider curity. While the justice and propriety of large dividends as could be declared consistent regard for the safety of all concerned was full it was not contemplated that the rate of intere rived should be a governing inducement with d was considered that those who were dispose the highest returns for their investments, and incur the consequent risk, would continue to conservative organizations. How great has bee ure from the elementary and sound principle prevailed, you are all aware. It is not too muc

order of things has been, though not universally, subverted. Managing officials of Savings institutions, with a view of the true theory on which the system is different to that more exalted and permanent which results from prudent and conservative management, possibly ambitious to be regarded as sharp and successful, have entered into an active, not to say a competition for deposits. Risks have been taken to sustain abnormal dividends; and usages and restrictions which experience has shown to be necessary and which have been exchanged for dangerous innovations. I have taken pains to confer with the representatives of Savings banks, I have been surprised at the agreement on these points. Nor less has it been a pleasure to find a general unanimity of desire that the Legislature should, by appropriate legislation, commend a moderate and substantial reform in these matters. It has been suggested that a maximum rate of interest on deposits should be established by law. It is the concurrent opinion of all whom I have consulted that seven per cent. is as large a dividend as can be declared by Savings banks consistently with reasonable safety. Managers of Savings banks which have been conspicuous for dividends at large have not only freely admitted this, but have recommended the enactment of a statute prohibiting the payment of more than seven per cent. per annum on deposits. There has been some complaint, of an informal character, of the custom of receiving large deposits from corporations and others. And it has been suggested that the same should not be received by any bank from one de-

positor should be limited by general law. Restrictions of this kind exist in other States and are generally approved.

I learn also that in some other States there are provisions qualifying the mode of investing the deposits which operate satisfactorily and beneficently. The policy which prevails with some of our banks of sending funds into remote States for the purpose of obtaining a higher rate of interest is discouraged in most communities, and in some, absolutely prohibited. There can scarcely be a question that the sending away of capital which is required here for the maintenance and success of the various establishments in which it has been earned, will sooner or later have a disastrous effect. I have been informed that in another State, this practice has already worked such an amount of evil, by paralyzing various forms of industry, as to cause very general alarm and complaint.

I consider the provisions of the law in regard to State supervision wholly inadequate. Inasmuch as the appointment of a special committee to examine the condition of a bank, of itself tends to discredit and injure such institution, it follows that examinations are not likely to take place until there has been some marked violation of law or glaring mismanagement. In practice, therefore, the law is remedial only, when it should be preventative as well. A commission of annual appointment, the duties of which should be to make occasional visits of inspection to all the Savings and State banks, would be much more likely to discover vicious and imprudent management.

Since the above was written, the message of Hon. John A. Dix, Governor of New York, has come to hand. I find

that the subject of Saving banks has occupied his attention also, and I have deemed some of his recommendations sufficiently pertinent to justify me in appending them to this message. I have also extracted from the Statutes of other States, sundry sections which may aid you in your deliberations on this subject.

COLLECTION OF DEBTS.

The hasty repeal of the Bankrupt Law, by one branch of Congress, should admonish us of the necessity of an inquiry into the character of our laws for the collection of debts. The principles of the common law tolerating preferences under assignments and giving to attaching creditors liens, according to the order of attachment, though generally falling into disfavor and disuse, are recognized in our Statutes. They are in contravention of the Bankrupt Law, and are held in abeyance by it. Our merchants have now become accustomed to the national system of insolvency, and the whole fabric of credit is based upon it. Should the Bankrupt Law remain in force, there would be no special necessity for any revision of our collection laws ; but inasmuch as the possibility of its repeal must always exist, it seems to me advisable to bring our local Statutes into nearer conformity with the principles of the general law. It is now so generally recognized that the assets of the insolvent should become, upon the occurrence of insolvency, primarily the property of the creditors, to be administered for the equal benefit of all, that few would desire a return to our exceptional system. It has been claimed that, under laws which

accord a prior claim to prior attachments, greater is exercised by creditors. This is, perhaps, true. Experience has unfortunately proved that this privilege has been generally exercised to the detriment of the creditors, rather than for the general good. Merciless creditors have often encouraged an interruption of business on the part of their debtors, and their superior acuteness or their more intimate knowledge would enable them to step in at the right moment and procure by a first attachment, perhaps upon goods of others, and yet unpaid for, the whole amount of the debt. A system which encourages such transactions as substitutes chicanery for that honorable sense of honor which should obtain among merchants, is not commendable at the present day. It is an humiliating fact, a few years since, our collection laws had become so strict that our merchants were generally discriminated against at the large commercial centres. That your reconsideration of this subject is imperatively demanded by the business interests of the State I cannot question.

THE STATE PRISON.

I congratulate the State on the thorough and satisfactory work performed by the Inspectors of the Prison. Seldom, I apprehend, have boards of management succeeded so well in the discharge of such multifarious duties. I speak somewhat warmly, because labor is naturally degenerate into an indolent and forgetful habit. It requires either an unwonted enthusiasm in the

of official responsibility to meet fully the requirements of such appointments. A personal examination of discipline, revenue and expenditures of the prison, reveals that this important and difficult trust has been committed to reliable and competent hands.

Monthly returns of the labor department have not been favorable for the past year as they have been for a long time preceding, owing to the fact that the labor contract expired in August, and the Inspectors were unable to obtain satisfactory terms. Most of the prisoners were kept at work, however, and the result of the administration will show a margin of profit to the

prison of rapidly increasing magnitude. This increase in the number of commitments by the criminal courts is due, in part, to Providence, for petty offences. At the present time the prison is most inconveniently and dangerously crowded with prisoners of this class. The old cells, which are hardly adapted for occupation at all, and were not intended to be occupied by more than one prisoner each, now often contain two or three persons and sometimes six. Some remedy for this overcrowding should be speedily found; as it is not only a disadvantage to the institution and to the State, but a standing source of epidemic and other diseases. It is also the greatest obstacle to a successful prosecution of the prison system, which has to be encountered. These prisoners are kept for terms so short that it is useless to put them to any kind of labor; and their presence in the shops is a disadvantage. I earnestly advise the appointment of a committee to confer with the municipal authori-

ties of the city of Providence, with a view to a reform of this great abuse. The obvious remedy is the establishment of a House of Correction for petty offenders.

In this connection, I may add that experience has shown that punishment for drunkenness by imprisonment for a few hours or days only, is utterly inefficacious. It is, in fact, worse than useless, as it oftentimes brings those unstained by crime into contact and fellowship with hardened offenders. It has no reformatory effect whatever, and no beneficial results to the State or to society, commensurate with the disadvantages, trouble and expense entailed.

As the members of the Board receive no compensation for their arduous and valuable services, it seems to be no more than just that some provision should be made for defraying the travelling expenses of those who reside at a distance from the city.

I quite agree with the members of the Board of Inspectors in their belief that the duties of Warden are most satisfactorily performed by the present incumbent. I feel assured that Gen. Viall unites with a proper care for the necessary discipline, a feeling of kindness towards the prisoners, and an interest in their welfare somewhat unusual. It has also fallen within my observation that every effort has been made on his part for the protection of the pecuniary interests of the State.

By the resignation of Rev. Dr. Caldwell, consequent upon his removal from the State, the members of the Board were deprived of the services of a very valuable coadjutor, and the State of a faithful public servant. I esteem it fortunate for

the State, however, that I was enabled to secure the services of Rev. Alexis Caswell, D. D., to supply the vacancy.

STATE FARM.

The term of Dr. Job Kenyon, one of the members of the Board of State Charities and Corrections, expired last June. Knowing the value of his services, I had no hesitation in asking him to continue to occupy the position for another term.

I had made arrangements to visit the Farm during the present week, but have been prevented by ill health. I regret this very much as I have been disappointed several times when I had matured my plans for doing so.

A change has recently been made in the Superintendent, Hugh B. Brockway having been appointed in place of Oliver S. Lovejoy. It is too recent to enable the Board to express very decided opinions, perhaps, in regard to the new appointment, but the members seem to entertain very confident hopes in regard to his eminent fitness for the difficult position.

While I am unable to speak of the results at the Farm at present, I am glad that frequent observation enables me to testify to the constant interest and watchfulness displayed by the Board.

The Farm is somewhat remote from railroad facilities and it is no easy matter for the members to come from their homes in different parts of the State, in all kinds of weather, and make their visits with punctuality. Although it has not been suggested by the Board, it seems to me that some

telegraphic communication should be established between the Farm and the city of Providence.

THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The criminal business transacted by our Court has increased in pace with the growth of the State in other respects. The necessity of a vigilant and competent prosecution of crime was never more apparent. The State is fortunate in having as its Attorney General, one whose ability, application and success have been conspicuous during the many years he has filled this honorable position. The increasing volume of labor required by existing laws, the additional duties devolving upon him that at any time may be made, and the interference of him with each other of the several criminal terms of court, and thereby frequently requiring the appointment of an Attorney General *pro tem*, make it important in my judgment that the General should have an assistant.

OFFICES OF CLERKS OF COURT.

My attention has been called by one of the members of the Supreme Court, to the unsuitable character of the offices occupied by the clerks of the Courts in the county of Providence. I believe that the matter has been presented to the notice of the General Assembly, by some of my predecessors, but has not received the consideration which it deserves. I am aware that it is quite impossible to render the House what it should be, and that a great amount of money has been expended upon it to little purpose. The representations which have been made to me

pect to the Honorable Court, a just regard for the
those who are compelled to occupy the rooms, and
concern for the important documents kept there,
that you shall enter into an early investigation of
et.

EDUCATION.

pressed with the conviction that this subject is one
g the most serious and thoughtful attention when-
made a matter of legislation. I am not aware that
l action on the part of the General Assembly is
r expected at the present session, but I deem it
o remind you of the magnitude and responsible
of this work. Not only are the interests and
of those who are to succeed the present genera-
red, but there also exist considerations of a finan-
cter by no means unimportant. Our State and
nditures for educational purposes are considerably
of half a million of dollars per annum. Having
tle experience in this department, I do not under-
ge of the necessity of so large an outlay. As by far
portion of this sum is raised and expended within
various towns, under the direction of their appro-
mittees, it is reasonable to presume that the
e is wise and beneficent.

request, the Commissioner of Public Schools
ne with the following information:

Amount appropriated by the towns, in 1873, for school purposes,
in addition to amount expended in buildings.....
Expended for similar purposes in 1863.....

Increase in ten years

Average attendance of pupils in 1862-3.....
Ditto in 1872-3.....

The increase in the length of the school year to weeks, the increase in teachers' salaries, the improvements made in school-houses and furnishings, are among the reasons for this increase in school expenditures in 1873, while the existence of a large number of private schools and day schools have done much to draw from the State upon our public day schools. For a full discussion of these matters, and for detailed statistics concerning our schools, you are referred to the annual report of the Commissioner of Public Schools, which will be made to the General Assembly at its present session.

The State Normal School has, during the past year, met with a very gratifying success. Its very able Board of Instructors have applied themselves to their important work, and the pupils coming from all parts of the State, have diligently improved the opportunities here offered for special training as teachers. I am confident that with scarcely an exception, the graduates of this school have been true to their pledge to teach in the State. Attention has been directed to the necessity of providing more suitably adapted to the purpose of the school with suitable furniture. Other States have increased their expenditures in this direction, and it is believed that they will attract such pupils as will make desirable teachers.

present efficient corps of Instructors, the erection of the new building cannot long be delayed. I invite your consideration of this subject as it will be presented in the Reports of the Principal of the Normal School, and in the "Reports of the Board of Education and Commissioners of Public Schools."

RAILROADS.

The discharge of the duties of Railroad Commissioner by Mr. Staples, Esq., having been of a satisfactory character, it is a pleasure of re-appointing him in December last. His report to be presented to the General Assembly is un-animously received, but will repay a careful perusal. One of the striking features which I note in it is the length of the list of accidents which have occurred on our railroads during the past six months. Most, if not all of these, however, are the direct results of the recklessness or carelessness of the persons injured. Col. Staples has given prompt attention to each case, as soon as an intimation of it reached him, and has conducted his examinations and perpetuated the same with judicial fairness and thoroughness worthy of his high position. I ask your attention to the suggestions and recommendations contained in his report.

INLAND FISHERIES.

The efforts of our indefatigable and zealous Commissioner to establish within our borders this important source of wealth show most encouraging results. Shad and salmon have been placed in the Blackstone, Pawtuxet and

Pawcatuck rivers, and the Commissioners hope to make an arrangement with the proper authorities of Massachusetts, whereby Warren river can also be used for this purpose. Black bass have been placed in the ponds of nine towns, and the Commissioners assert the fullest confidence in their ability to stock our waters successfully with this valuable fish. The fishway at Pawtuxet has been completed, and is likely to answer the purpose for which it is intended. From my personal observation, I am enabled to testify to the enthusiasm and energy of the Commissioners. I esteem it a fortunate circumstance that the services of Messrs. Barden, Reed and Dexter, were secured for this important work.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The terms of office of members of the State Board of Pharmacy having expired on the first of July last, I appointed for the term of three years :

Albert L. Calder, of Providence.

Ossian Sumner, of “

William B. Blanding, of “

Norman N. Mason, of “

Bela P. Clapp, of Pawtucket.

James H. Taylor, of Newport.

Albert J. Congdon, of East Greenwich.

Of this number Messrs. James H. Taylor and Albert J. Congdon were new appointments.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 280 of the Public Laws, passed at the last January session, thirty-three candi-

dates have been selected from the nominations for State scholarships, made by the General Assembly in grand committee. The selection of these persons is left by the Statute with the Governor and Secretary of State acting in conjunction with the President of Brown University. The fund is the proceeds of a grant of land donated by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. This grant was assigned by the General Assembly to Brown University, by whom stipulations were made for the proper application of the income. The committee in appointing to these scholarships have taken care to select such as were necessitous, and who without this aid would be unable to prosecute their studies. They have also required all applicants prior to appointment to pass a satisfactory examination, believing that without some preparation they would be unable to pursue their studies to advantage.

STATE BENEFICIARIES.

The demands of my other duties were such that I was unable to make a personal visit to the various curative institutions at which our beneficiaries are supported. At my request, Hon. J. M. Addeman, Secretary of State, gave the matter his personal attention. His detailed report will be found in the appendix.

KELLY'S BRIDGE ACROSS WARREN RIVER.

My attention has been called to the condition of the draw in this bridge, and a claim in favor of Messrs. Barney & Watson

against the State for expense incurred by reason of its being out of order, has been handed me. I am informed that other claims of a similar nature have been or will be presented for your consideration. Without expressing any opinion as to the liability of the State on this subject, I recommend that such action be taken as will promote safety in the navigation of this important stream.

MORAL REFORM.

The extended and frightful evils of intemperance continually force themselves upon our notice. Is it possible to avert them or at least arrest their increase? I am decidedly of the opinion that it is. It must be that the whole body of our law lies prostrate under the weight of this direful parent of suffering and crime. It is to disparage the moral efforts which are exerted for reformation or in behalf of general reform. But must we be insisted upon, I think, that the repression of intemperance, which is the confessed bane of society, which threatens peace and order on all sides, which fills our almshouses and our prisons with convicts, which is a peril to our manhood and imperilling our youth, is a problem for the consideration of our law givers. I cannot but lamentable fact that, up to this time, arguments and appeals alike have failed to accomplish their anticipated ends.

So far from accepting this as an excuse for inaction on the part of the cause, I recognize it as a call to more persistent and devoted effort. I am not prepared, however, to consider it decorous, to present any definite scheme

at content myself with this expression of my confidence in the efficacy of judicious remedial laws. In compliance with my request, the Rev. H. W. Conant, President of the R. I. Temperance Union, has furnished me some interesting statistics on this subject. They are found in the Appendix.

HASTY LEGISLATION.

The evils of hasty legislation have become so apparent of late that, with due deference, I beg your attention to them. They are specially manifested in the acts which are passed at each Session, and in the various acts of appropriation. My acquaintance with the various departments of the State government has convinced me that too much legislation results from a feeling of complaisance on the part of members, or from an indisposition to thoroughly examine a subject. It can hardly be expected, I suppose, that a member will scrutinize every application for an appropriation of the State's funds as closely as he would if it were a matter of business in which he was directly interested, and yet the obligation of care and watchfulness is really more binding in such cases. I am convinced that the expenditures of the State are unnecessarily large, and I am equally certain that the consequence of a want of vigilance on the part of the Legislature, that they are so. As far as I have had occasion to observe, the officials of the State are disposed to keep within the regular appropriations, and regard with disfavor any appeals to the General Assembly for extra pay. I apprehend that if they were habitually consulted by the General Assembly in regard to the claims for appro-

priations, the amount allowed would be less. I
ed of very large sums which have been allow
calling for information upon any one in the
specially interested. After carefully examining
regular appropriations, I am compelled to say,
no opportunity for retrenchment therein. Neith
any good reason for increasing any of these a

CONCLUSION.

I had intended to speak more fully upon the
education, and also to refer to military and oth
But the sudden interruption of my work by ill
pelled me to bring my message to an abrupt conc
the same cause prevented the careful revision v
intended to give to it, I am constrained to ask your
for its imperfections. I congratulate you upon
nious working of the various State departmen
dially welcome you to the discharge of your ho
important duties. I trust that your mutual assoc
ing the session will be altogether agreeable an
and am confident that your deliberations will r
honor and advantage of the State.

HENRY HO

APPENDIX.

FROM THE MESSAGE OF GOV. JOHN A. DIX, JANUARY
6, 1874, RELATIVE TO SAVINGS BANKS.

annual message in January last, it was recommended that a law should be passed defining the powers of savings banks and removing all special privileges in existing charters inconsistent with it. It was suggested that the amount which any one individual should be allowed to deposit should be limited. These suggestions are renewed, and the recommendation that these institutions should not be allowed to pay more than five per cent. interest on deposits. These deposits total \$300,000,000, and the interests involved are so serious a subject is one of the most important that can engage the attention of the legislature. The primary consideration is safety, and this is secured by the very best investments and by a moderate rate of interest to depositors. Five per cent. is believed to be the maximum which these institutions can afford to pay, if sound rules are applied to their transactions.

It was recommended that no director or officer of a savings bank should be a director or officer of any bank of discount in which its moneys are deposited. Institutions of both classes are, in some instances, under the same management, and there is always danger that moneys which are deposited with the former and required to be invested in permanent securities may enter into the ordinary business of the latter and be used to discount notes in violation of the requirements of the law. When the former are established for the benefit of persons in moderate means, and every possible precaution should be taken to secure the safety and attainment of the object of their creation.

EXTRACTS FROM THE STATUTES OF OTHER STATES
TO SAVINGS BANKS.

Massachusetts General Statutes, 1860. Chapter 57. Sections 141 and 142. Page 317.

SECTION 141. Every such corporation may receive on deposit for the use and benefit of the depositors, all sums of money of any denomination for any lawful purpose; but it shall not hold, at the same time, more than one hundred dollars of one depositor other than a religious or charitable corporation.

SEC. 142. Such sums may be invested on first mortgage real estate, situated in this state, or in the stock of any bank or corporation under the authority of this state, or in the public funds of this state, or in the public funds of any of the New England states or Territories, or may be loaned to any city, county, or town in this state, on notes with a pledge of any of the aforesaid securities as security.

SEC. 146. No member of a committee or officer of such corporation charged with the duty of investing its funds, shall borrow any portion thereof, be surety for loans to others, or in any manner directly or indirectly, be an obligor for money borrowed of or loaned by such corporation.

Massachusetts Acts and Resolves, 1872. Page 231. Chapters 1, 2 and 3.

SECTION 1. No savings bank, or any person whatsoever acting on its behalf or in its interest, shall negotiate, take or receive any discount, fee, charge, commission, gift or other consideration for or on account of any loan made by or on behalf of such bank, or for the benefit of any person, to his own use or to the use of such bank, other than shall be expressed on the face of the note or contract upon which such loan shall be made; provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to the expenses of examining titles and making conveyances upon loans made by savings banks.

SEC. 2. No officer or officers of a savings bank, having authority to make loans, shall refuse to consider an application for a loan because it is presented by, or comes directly from the party applying for the loan, if such application for a loan is rejected when there is sufficient security in the treasury to meet it, and the security offered is ample, and is afterward favorably considered, on application by or through any other or third party, such officer violating any provision of the

gible to fill any position of honor or trust in any savings

All applications for loans shall be made in writing, through
y, or, in his absence, through the treasurer of the bank, and
y, or, in his absence, the treasurer, shall keep a record of
tions, showing the date, name of applicant, the amount
and the security offered; and such officer receiving an appli-
cause the same to be presented to the board of investment.
the active officers of a savings bank, meaning the presi-
ry and treasurer, shall, at the same time, be a member of
investment.

*General Statutes, 1862. Appendix, 1870. Page 549. Chap-
ter 86. Sections 36 and 37.*

6. The several savings banks, acting under charters granted
ature of this state, are authorized to demand and receive
their loans at the rate of six per centum per annum,
i-annually.

No president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary, trustee,
er of any savings bank or institution for savings in this
hereafter, at the same time, hold office as president, director,
n any other official capacity in any bank of discount in

*Public Acts, May Session, 1873. Page 145. Chapter
XLIV.*

. No savings bank or savings society in this state shall
receive, on any loan now or hereafter made by said savings
ety, either as bonus, or commission, or tax, or in any other
or indirectly, more than the value of seven dollars for the
of one hundred dollars for a year, and after that rate for a
ss sum, or for a longer or shorter time; but the taking of
dvance, for a period not to exceed six months, shall not be
olation of this act.

Report of the Secretary of State

ON THE

STATE BENEFICIARIES

To His Excellency, Henry Howard, Governor :

SIR :—I have the honor to report that, pursuant to your order, I have visited the several institutions, in this and other States, where the beneficiaries of this State are supported.

On the 6th of December last I visited the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, for the instruction of the deaf and dumb, where there are at present seven beneficiaries. So far as I could judge, these are making satisfactory progress. Their health is good and they are contented. In the month of September last the scarlet fever prevailed in the school, and some of our beneficiaries were attacked by it. One of the number was taken home by his friends. The others have entirely recovered.

In addition to the rudiments of a good education, the pupils are taught such useful trades as they seem to have an aptitude for, and which, after leaving the institution they are able to secure for themselves support. I saw one of our beneficiaries at work in the cabinet shop, which turns out a considerable amount of creditable work. Another is an inmate of the school ; another in the shoe shop, and one in the weaving department, all of whom were acquiring a serviceable knowledge of handicrafts.

The directors of this institution have recently introduced a system known as "visible speech." This consists of a series of characters which represent sounds,—the combination of these characters forming words and sentences. I found that some of our pupils are able to readily follow the spoken utterances of their teachers. It v

ing if this means of opening another avenue of communication shall prove a success.

on of the pupils at this school gave an exhibition before the assembly during the last January Session. The attendance of visitors from various portions of the State was very large, interest shown in the exercises. The officers of the institution decided to repeat the exhibition, if it should be deemed advisable to them an invitation.

ing is a list of the beneficiaries of this State now attending in Asylum:

NAMES.	Residence.	When admitted.	Age at admission.
own	Greene.....	Sept. 1871.	10
pper.....	Pawtuxet.....	" "	9
er.....	Providence.....	" 1870.	10
ty.....	Pawtucket; N. Prov.....	" 1871.	9
ster.....	North Providence.....	" "	8
las.....	Providence.....	" 1873.	15
	Johnston	" "	9

ers are under appointment as beneficiaries of the State, two z.: John H. Shippee, of Gloucester, and Walter S. Verry, enwich, have not been present during this term, and Walter Gloucester, was taken to his home in June last, on account of The State is under no expense on their account.

th and 31st of December last, I visited the charitable institution of the city of Boston where this State is represented by its benevolent Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the aged situated in South Boston, in a very healthy and desirable locality. The State has in attendance there eleven pupils—four males and seven females. Two other beneficiaries are under appointment, but have not yet arrived. They have been absent a number of months, are under no expense to the State. At the American Asylum, at Hartford, the pupils are taught, in addition to the ordinary branches of an education, several industrial arts, some of which are the making of mats, mattresses, brooms and brushes. They are also instructed in music, and many of them attain a high proficiency as musicians. They learn to play on various instruments, and have among their number a creditable brass band. To one beneficiary of this State, whose term had expired, but who was desirous of continuing his studies at the school, they gave a concert

in Newport, which secured the necessary funds and w
mended. A number of the graduates have been able to se
ble livelihood by the instruction they received at this in
of them is the leading tuner in a large piano manufact
The beneficiaries of this State appeared to be making go
to be kindly cared for.

The following is a list of those now in attendance:

NAMES.	Residence.	When admitt
Henry A. Herrick.....	Lincoln.....	June, 18
Adam Howarth.....	Coventry.....	Sept. 18
Fremont Jefferson.....	Providence.....	Oct. "
James H. Stirling.....	".....	April, "
Joanna Burke.....	".....	May, 18
Katy Downing.....	".....	June, 18
Sarah A. Hanson.....	Newport.....	Sept. 18
Fanny Kimball.....	Providence.....	Mar. 18
Ella R. Shaw.....	Bristol.....	Sept. 18
Hattie Woodmansie.....	Richmond.....	April, 18
Mary Woodmansie.....	".....	"

The State has one beneficiary, Jane Ann Bragg, of Pro
Boston Day School for Deaf Mutes. The system taught
is that known as "visible speech" or articulation. Th
language," so called, is discarded. The first efforts of t
thoroughly to drill the pupils in the principles and pract
speech," and, when a knowledge of the position of the
organs is acquired, to proceed with the communication
teach the system demands, as may readily be supposed
of patience and incessant attention, especially as the gre
children have received no previous instruction of any k
classes at their recitations, and was gratified to note the
the scholars generally had made. In their knowledge o
branches of education they would compare favorably wi
tunate youths in the public schools. I found that some
pupils could converse readily with strangers, as well as
and had largely overcome the barriers which nature had
them and the outer world.

The State has one beneficiary, Fred. H. Atwood, of
the "Massachusetts School for Idiotic and Feeble-M
which is very pleasantly located at City Point, in Sou
marked improvement has been made in this lad during
his attendance at this school. The institution in its pat

most lamentable collection of human beings that one can
uplifting a very humane and praiseworthy work. Of the
en under its charge, some are utterly destitute of the first
ence. With these, any attempt at instruction is hopeless.
e done is to furnish them with a comfortable home and
t, and to endeavor to form in them decent habits. But
tion have some degree of intelligence, and, in the case of
uccess has been reached in lifting them up from the condi-
helplessness.

nection, I desire to call the attention of your Excellency to
o me to be a necessary amendment to the law authorizing
ment of State beneficiaries at the Institutions previously
Chapter 71, of the General Statutes, it is provided that no
shall receive any portion of the appropriation allowed for a
than five years. Prior to the recent revision, the governor
ed (by Chapter 260 of the Statutes,) to continue the ap-
or the benefit of State beneficiaries, for a longer period than
enever the advancement of the beneficiary required it, pro-
as a sufficient amount of the State appropriation remaining
and also provided, that this extension of the time should
the selection of new applicants.

consider the length of time requisite for giving a child in
of all its faculties even a rudimentary education—cover-
of some eight or ten years, at least,—it would seem that
nate wards of society, who labor under such manifest diffi-
l have an opportunity, for at least the same length of time,
mselves for the duties of life and of securing the means for

In other States, I am informed that this discretionary
ted in the Executive, and there seems to be no reason for
ception in this State.

ler Hospital for the Insane, the following beneficiaries were,
f January, inst., each receiving aid from the State at the
per annum, viz. :

er.....	Warren.
oudman.....	Providence.
rling.....	"
etFarlane.....	"
Thompson.....	"
et.....	"
Stoyles.....	East Providence.
e D. Wright.....	Cranston.
K. Whipple.....	"
ma Stuart, of Newport, at the rate of \$120 per annum.	

During the last quarter Phebe Wilbor was discharged, ther Cranshaw discharged, improved; and Albert H. C charged, unimproved.

The following indigent insane, supported in part by which they belonged, were, at the same date, inmates of the Hospital, and each receiving aid from the State at the rate of \$100 per annum, viz.:

Sarah J. O'Brien.....	Pro
John H. Pettis.....	
Sarah J. Lamb.....	
Thomas White.....	
Honora Lynch.....	No
Margaret Degnan.....	
Daniel B. Hill.....	Lin
Bridget Mathews.....	
Phebe Smith.....	GL
Harriet Cook.....	Po

The establishment of the State Farm has caused the the various Insane Asylums of this and other States of the State beneficiaries, who, until recently, were rolls. The indigent insane are sent to the Butler H there is a reasonable prospect of improvement in their

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. ADDEMAN

Sec

CRIMINAL STATISTICS;

to in the foregoing Message. See Page 18.)

FURNISHED BY REV. H. W. CONANT.

agent of the Rhode Island Temperance Union.

MURDER.

committed in Providence in 1873 was caused by drink, as whole evidence, the parties being on most friendly terms. It was not until they had committed themselves for bloody deeds by drinking beer. It was on the 1st of January, 1874, that John Holland while under the direct influence of

another murder committed on High Street, in a saloon, the perpetrator committed it taking a glass of beer just before shooting at a German, and what effect previous draughts of beer had cannot tell.

ARRESTS.

Number of arrests by the police in the city of Providence in 1874. Of this number 389 were for violation of City Ordinances. The remainder, the clerk of the police, Mr. Seth L. Horton, after examination, on the 8th of January, 1874, that at least 20 were brought there by strong drink.

20 arrests for drunkenness alone. Adding those for

common drunkards, 271, we have 6,191 for which *strong* only possible cause.

Arrests for assault and battery, 279 ; revelling, 482 ; disorderly conduct, 75 ; and for vagrancy, 267. Here we of 2,784, ninety per cent. of which (2,502), is justly traceable cause. This added to 6,191 gives the sum of 8,693, for which the *grog shops* are responsible. It is believed that if each fully investigated the showing would be worse than it is on schedule. •

COMMITMENTS TO THE COUNTY JAIL.

For *drunkenness and revelling*, the whole number of committed to the County Jail by the city of Providence in 1873, was 1,246 ; females, 121.

The city has kept an *average* of 38 inmates per month for this cause, for the whole year ; and an average of 40 for 12 months.

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY AVERAGE.

1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
21	24	20	27	27

CITY OF PROVIDENCE AND STATE WORK HOUSE.

The *whole* number committed to the State Workhouse from the city of Providence in 1873, was 346.

The different terms of sentence *aggregate* 183 1-2 years.

THE STATE AND THE WORKHOUSE.

The whole number committed from the *State* in 1873, was 398 ; females, 168.

Common drunkards, 370 ! Of the remaining 196, it is said that 130 reached that place through drink, making a total of 500 persons rendered *unfortunate*, if not criminals, by alcoholic beverages.

The aggregate offences were : common drunkards, 370 ; common prostitutes, 39 ; raiers and brawlers, 18 ; nuisances, 8 ; neglect to support family, 11 ; willfully escaping, 566.

THE STATE PRISON.

whole number in our State Prison January 1, 1874, was 77.
; females, 3.

whole number in the prison during 1873, was 104.

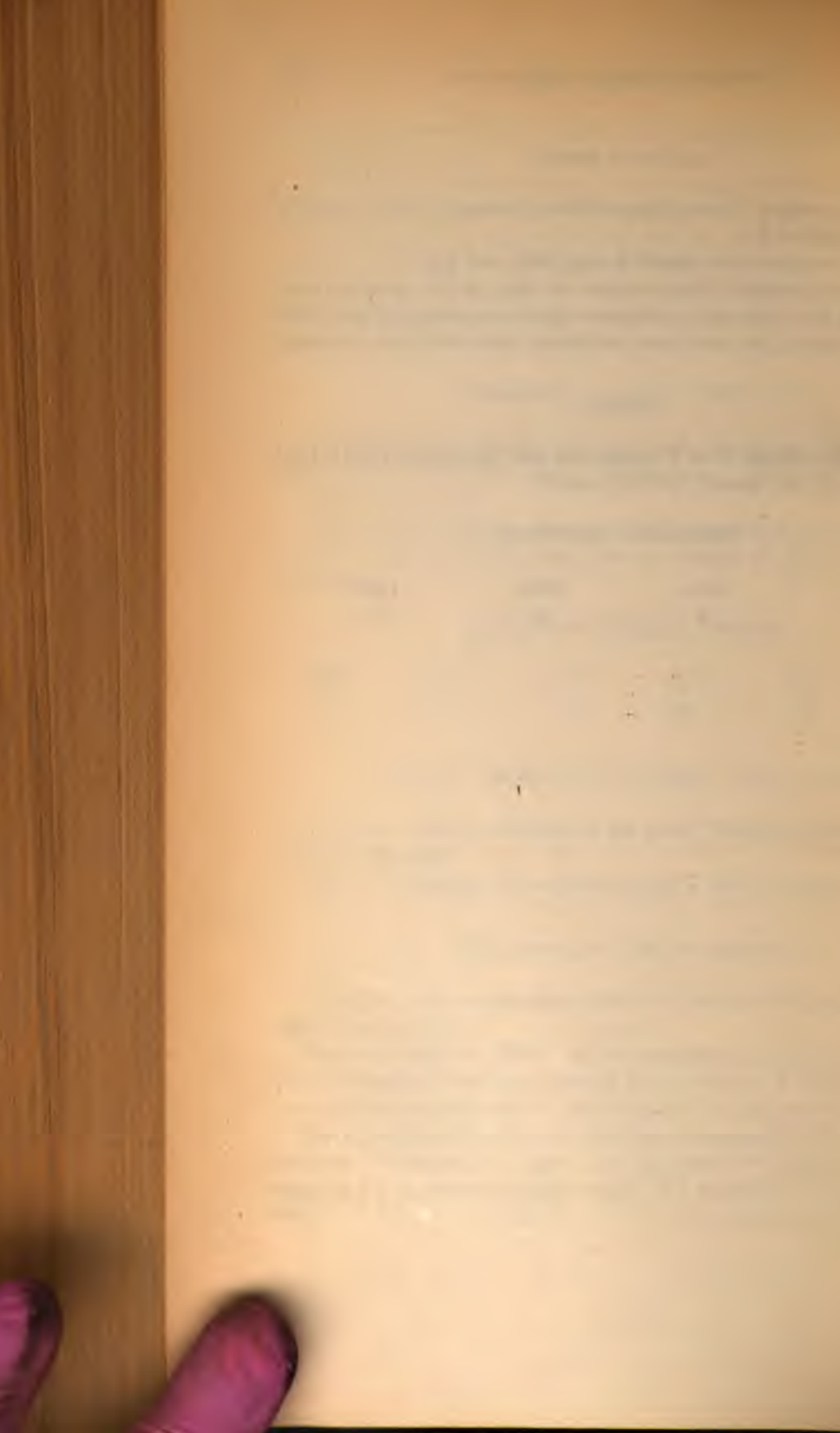
Garden, General Viall, informs me that of the numbers coming the "six and a half years that he has occupied that position eighty per cent. have attributed their condition to strong

DEATHS.

in Providence from *Intemperance and Delirium Tremens*, (See Dr. E. M. Snow), in 1873, were 9.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1871.	1872.	1873.
70.			
6	4	11	9



FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

of State Charities and Corrections

OF

RHODE ISLAND,

1873.

E, NO. 104 NORTH MAIN STREET, (ROOM NO. 10,) PROVIDENCE.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A. M., TO 2 P. M.

PROVIDENCE:

PRINTED BY THE PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY.

1874.

PAST AND PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Names of past members in SMALL CAPITALS, of present members, in *italics*.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF RE-APPOINTMENT.	DATE OF RESIGNATION.	TERM EXPIRES.
JONATHAN BRAYTON.....	Warwick.....	May Session, 1869.	.....	March 18, 1871.....	.....
THOMAS A. DOYLE.....	Providence.....	" "	.....	April 11, 1871.....	.....
JAMES M. PENDLETON.....	Westerly.....	" "	.....	April 19, 1871.....	.....
HENRY H. FAY.....	Newport.....	" "	June 1, 1870.....	April 20, 1871.....	.....
<i>Henry W. Lathrop</i>	Providence.....	" "	.....	.....	June 1, 1875.
<i>Samuel W. Church</i>	Bristol.....	" "	June 1, 1871.....	.....	June 1, 1877.
EDWIN M. SNOW, Secretary.....	Providence.....	June 1, 1869.....	.....	Novemb'r 30, 1872.....	.....
<i>Edward D. Pearce</i>	East Providence	May Session, 1871.	.....	.....	June 1, 1874.
<i>Job Kenyon</i>	Warwick.....	" "	June 1, 1873.....	.....	June 1, 1879.
<i>Thomas Coggeshall</i>	Newport.....	" "	.....	.....	June 1, 1876.

State Charities and Corrections

OF

RHODE ISLAND

CHAIRMAN,
EDWARD D. PEARCE.

SECRETARY,
WILLIAM W. CHAPIN.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

WARWICK, -	-	Term expires June 1, 1879
COCK, WESTERLY, -	-	" " June 1, 1878.
CHURCH, BRISTOL, -	-	" " June 1, 1877.
GESHALL, NEWPORT,	-	" " June 1, 1876.
OTHROP, PROVIDENCE, -	-	" " June 1, 1875.
PEARCE, EAST PROVIDENCE,	-	" " June 1, 1874
CHAPIN, <i>Secretary</i> , PROVIDENCE.		

Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections.
GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN, Providence.

Superintendent of the State Farm,
HUGH B. BROCKWAY.

Superintendent, Workhouse and House of Correction,
GEORGE F. POTTER.

Deputy Superintendent. Insane Asylum,
FREDERICK W. PERRY.

Meetings of the Board are held on the first and third Fridays

Board, No. 104 North Main Street, Room No. 10, Providence.
at 9 A. M., to 2 P. M.

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REPORT OF THE BOARD.

State Farm,	-	-	-	-	-
New Buildings, -	-	-	-	-	-
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Removal of Paupers, -	-	-	-	-	-
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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

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Free passes and tickets from Railroads,	-	-	-	-
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Amounts of bills, and to whom paid,	-	-	-	-

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STATE FARM.

Statistics of the Workhouse and House of Correction,	-	-	-	-
Crops,	-	-	-	-

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE CHARITIES AND

Statistics of the State Asylum for the Incurable Insane,	-	-	-	-
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Removal of Paupers, -	-	-	-	-
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Assistance rendered to Out-door Poor, -	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX.

Inventory of Property at the State Farm,	-
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TH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Charities and Corrections.

*able General Assembly of the State of Rhode
the January Session, 1874.*

of State Charities and Corrections offer the follow-
ing operations during the year ending December 31,
as required by the General Statutes :

There has been no change in the membership of the Board
during the year. A report was made. Dr. Kenyon was re-appointed at
the January Session, his term expiring June 1st.

STATE FARM.

The Superintendent and Physician of the State Farm, Dr. O.
H. Potter, having resigned his position in the autumn, Mr. Hugh
Brockway has been chosen as his successor. Mr. Brockway has been
for six years at the Detroit House of Correction, which,
in its management, stands high in the rank of reformatory institutions,
and is full of hope and confidence that the success he has
achieved at Detroit may attend his efforts here.

Mr. Perry, of Natick, has been appointed Physician of the

Dr. F. Potter and Mr. Fred. W. Perry retain their posi-
tions as Superintendents, at the Workhouse and House of
Detention at the Asylum for the Insane, respectively.

The special work of the Board at the State Farm last year, has been to plan and supervise the construction of shops, Laundry, and Hospital, and to hasten the completion of the new Workhouse and House of Correction.

In this labor they have been greatly aided by Mr. Dexter, who, as before, has drawn the plans and supervised personally the building operations. To Mr. Dexter's tact, to his untiring efforts to procure the best and most economical means to attain desired results, and to his integrity and judgment in the selection of building materials, is due, in a large share of whatever success has been obtained in the construction of the new buildings.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The Workhouse and House of Correction is now nearly completed, the exception of some portions of the exterior, and will be finished sometime during the coming month, or as soon as the necessary furniture can be procured. A description of this building is given in the report of 1872. It has been finished in the most substantial manner, is heated entirely by steam, is provided with hot and cold water, bath rooms, &c., and, it is believed, affords the room, conveniences and security that may be required.

The entire amount charged to this building up to the end of 1874, is \$94,670.17. This does not include the labor of the inmates of the Workhouse, in digging cellars, furnishing, carpentering, &c. The value of the building has been estimated at \$100,000, by the Committee appointed to take an inventory of the property at the State Farm.

The new Workshop stands in the rear of the Workhouse at a distance of sixty-six feet. It is one hundred and twenty feet long by fifty feet wide, two stories and one-half high, with a high basement for the storage of vegetables. Like the other buildings, and in fact, like all of the groups of new buildings, it was taken from the farm, plastered, and has a slated roof. The second floors are intended for workrooms, and the third floors for the storage of materials. At the end nearest to the Workhouse are the engine rooms, separated from the lower workroom and

In the boiler room are three tubular boilers of an
y of about one hundred and twenty horse-power.
ish steam for heating the Workhouse, and the third
Knowles' pump, capable of throwing two one-inch
Workhouse, has been placed in the engine-room for
, and for forcing water into the tank which supplies

as been put in, though preparation has been made
e work which the Board may adopt require it.

he Workshop, including a coal shed built between it
se, and also including the boilers, flues, and pump,

.85. Its appraised value is \$26,000.

y has been placed in a separate building which
shop. This change from the original plan of placing

of the Workhouse, was made after due deliberation,
with the opinions of persons of good judgment, who

perience that the moisture and odor arising from
uld inevitably permeate the other portions of the

eated by steam and has three power washing ma-
stone tubs, a centrifugal wringer, steam starch kettle,

ed by steam, and a six horse-power upright engine.

apparatus are also provided for ironing.

he Laundry has been \$8,449.32 and its appraised

The additional cost on account of change of plan

has been built according to the plans and for the
ed in the last report. It is sixty-four feet long by

story high, and is adequate to the present wants
. Only cases of contagious or infectious disease, or

sary to isolate, will be treated here.

been \$5,201.80, and it will require about \$1,500

inside wood work and plumbing have not yet been

ised value, as it now stands, is \$5,500.

HOUSE AND HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

se of the year this institution terminates its occupa-
ary quarters provided for it in 1869, and enters a

new field of operations. The old buildings, in the last report, to shelter one hundred and forty inmates, to be crowded to their utmost capacity, when, in 1873, the number of occupants was one hundred and fifty-seven persons, obliged to furnish accommodation, at the close of the year, for one hundred and fifty-seven persons.

The statistics of the numbers committed, discharged, and died, are as follows :

	Males.	Females.
Number remaining January 1st, 1873,.....	144.....	52.....
Committed during the year.....	398.....	168.....
Discharged.....	296.....	152.....
Escaped.....	53.....	1.....
Died.....	3.....	0.....
Remaining, January 1st, 1874.....	190.....	67.....

The average numbers, as taken from the monthly reports, omitting fractions, were

	Males.	Females.
In 1872,.....	108.....	4.....
In 1873,.....	146.....	6.....
Increase.....	38.....	1.....

Making the average number in 1873, 33 percent. greater than in 1872.

There has been during the year but little sickness. Above, only three deaths have occurred. This, when considered in view of the crowded state of the buildings and the enfeebled health of many of the persons committed, is a result which might have been looked for, and for which there is every reason to be thankful.

The labor of the Workhouse has been employed in the same manner as heretofore. Basket making was carried on until the first of May, when the whole force of men was put to work upon the new buildings. Cellars were dug, stone hauled, farm walls built, drains laid, land cleared, and various other operations of the farm performed. The labor of the inmates was let to the contractors at work upon the new buildings, and a considerable sum received therefor. A good deal of labor has also been employed on the new workhouse, and

and some of the carpenters' and masons' work, having the inmates.

and laundry and household work, have furnished employment. An entire outfit of outside winter clothing, for Asylum for the Insane, was made at the Workhouse, thereby saved to the State.

coming year a portion of the labor will probably be continuously in the shops in basket making, cane-seating, promises the best return. If the present depression in manufacturing continues, the difficulty of finding remunerant for the labor of persons sentenced for short terms, such labor by contract, will be greatly increased. On have made the estimate of the current expenses of upon the basis of the cost of the same in 1873. Every will be made to obtain profitable work, and according are successful, will the expenses be reduced. We shall ns, however, be idle. Besides the usual farming opportunities for labor upon the uncleared land and ls, there is an abundance of work projected, which the inmates of the workhouse. A high and massive thousand feet in length, is to be built, which will ens in the rear of the new workhouse, and present a dis- ciple to such of the inmates as may plan escapes. The nclosed will be used for exercise and amusement, and cient size for the cultivation of flowers, if this is found

also drains to be continued, stone for future buildings trenching for additional water pipes to be done, the eses the farm to be graded, straightened and drained, front of the new workhouse to be graded and laid out grass, trees to be planted, &c., &c.

ost of the Workhouse and House of Correction to the \$24,161.48, being at the rate of \$2.23 per week, for We have charged to it the current expenses of the e credited it with the amounts received for labor, for old, and with the amount of farm crops used by the e Insane. No credit has been given for labor other

than that for which cash or its equivalent has been received, excepting of \$216, charged to the Asylum for the Insane, as mentioned above.

STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INCURABLE INSANE

But little change has taken place in this institution during the year. The seven-acre lot, in the rear of the pavilion for the Insane, has been greatly improved by clearing the land of the Insane find employment and amusement, and during the year a considerable amount of vegetables and fruit has been raised.

Within the buildings the usual neatness and airiness have been maintained. As the result of an appeal, made to the townsmen by Mr. Thomas Coggeshall, the walls of the rooms have been enlivened by pictures, and the tables covered with a variety of illustrated papers and books. To the kind friends of the Insane at Newport and Providence, who have made donations to the Insane, and to Miss Dix for engravings sent to us during the year, in the autumn, the thanks of the Board are respectfully tendered in behalf of those whom their gifts have benefited.

As the dispenser of public charity the Board feel that under special instructions it can only furnish to the poor of the State a comfortable home, an ample supply of the necessities of life, and provision for their spiritual and moral welfare.

That these are not all the requirements of a pleasant life we are well aware; objects of beauty, flowers, pictures, books, are needed to make home cheerful; and the State Asylum for the Insane, which is the home of one hundred and fifty beings, has none of these things, unless they are supplied by the charity. We hope, then, that the appeal of Mr. Coggeshall has been heard throughout the State, and that our plain bare walls may be covered with objects of art, that our shelves may be filled with illustrated papers, magazines and books, that flowers may decorate our tables and grounds, and that the voices of birds may be heard in our halls.

The statistics for the year have been as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
ing January 1st., 1873.....	70.....	83.....	153
the year.....	36.....	17.....	53
.....	19.....	20.....	39
.....	9.....	1.....	10.
ary 1st., 1874.....	78.....	79.....	157.

e numbers, as taken from the quarterly reports, and
ns, were

	Males.	Females.	Total.
.....	70.....	78.....	148.
.....	78.....	84.....	162.
.....	8.....	6.....	14.

crease 9 per cent.

F supporting the insane during the year has been \$21,
t the rate of \$2.52 per week for each person.
t is here taken of the interest upon the money inves-
buildings, nor of the depreciation of the property.
t repaid to the State was \$13,441.30.

REMOVAL OF PAUPERS.

has been prosecuted by the Superintendent of State
corrections, with his usual good judgment and energy.
paupers removed from the State during the year was
d eleven, of whom forty-two were insane. The whole
d since the organization of the Board has been six
ty-nine, of whom one hundred were insane.
of this department will be given by Mr. Wightman

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY.

y Session an act was passed, creating a committee, to
the Governor, for the purpose of making an inven-
y at the State Farm. Messrs Geo. Lewis Cooke, of
ah Brown, of North Providence, and Fred. A. Pratt,
re appointed. In the latter part of December, Messrs
tt, (Mr. Cooke having been obliged to resign the ap-
count of pressing business engagements,) passed sev-
State Farm, and made a complete and careful appraisal
ty there. The total valuation, as estimated by them,

is \$356,670.48. Their report will be found in an Annual Report of the Board.

FARM.

The result of the farming has been upon the whole satisfactory. The drought which took place early in the season was severely felt upon a portion of the land, while the more fertile higher part of the farm seemed to suffer but little. The wheat crop fair, potatoes and beans good, corn and onions poor, and apples excellent.

The estimated value of all the crops raised, including beef, was \$12,954.44; of that portion used as subsistence for the institutions, \$6,430; of that sold, \$1,394.72; the remainder in value to \$5,129.72, being consumed upon the farm.

VISIT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

On February 27th, His Excellency Governor Loomis, Honor Lieut. Governor Cutler, a large number of the members of the General Assembly, and many of the State Officers and members of the Board, visited the State Farm, and inspected the buildings there, both old and new.

A special train provided by the courtesy of Mr. J. C. of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad, carried them to Oaklawn and back to the city. A collation was served at the Superintendent's house, and the day seemed to be profitably passed by all.

It is hoped that when the General Assembly makes its annual visit, all the members will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded, of knowing by personal observation, what is being done and what is doing by the Board of State Charities and Corrections, so that the people of the whole State may be interested in the institutions under its charge.

CHAPEL.

A large room in the upper story of the new West House of Correction, has been furnished for a chapel room. It is well lighted, high, of cheerful appearance, and will accommodate for about three hundred and fifty persons. It will be ready for use as soon as the building is occupied. If this is found

es, there are other rooms in the building which can be

ample accommodations are provided, it is the determination of the Board to supply every reasonable means for the reformation of the workhouse. Religious services, schools, amusements, and systematic labor, will be furnished as far as the personal effort and example of the Superintendent and his officers will, it is hoped, be exerted in this direction.

The efficacy of any effort of this kind may be doubted by many, from the small apparent results generally obtained; but this must not deter us from doing all that we can.

A larger number of persons sent to the Workhouse and House of Correction are not naturally vicious, but are the victims of various diseases, call it what you will, of intemperance. These persons are susceptible to reformatory influences, and by forcibly separating them for a time from temptation, supplying them with new associations, breaking up their old associations and bringing them under the influence of religious and moral influences, an opportunity is given them to change their ways.

It must not be thought, however, that all of the inmates of the House of Correction are of this kind. Many belong to various bad classes, who find their way to this institution as drunkards during the interval between their greater crimes. These must of course be separated from the others and kept in separate cells;—and it is for this purpose, by the way be it said, that the House of Correction has been made so strong and has so many cells and wards. This class is by no means, however, beyond the reach of reformation; for it has been shown in many cases, and in many instances, that when society proves to them that there is no vindictive action, that it restrains them not only for its own protection but for their good, and that it desires to furnish to them the means of obtaining an honest livelihood and of becoming good citizens, they will forsake their former course of life, and gladly do their own labor.

We hope, then, that the present change of the Workhouse, and its removal to its new and commodious quarters, will inaugurate an era from which will date an amount of good reformation which will place it among the foremost institutions in the land.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

STATE ALMSHOUSE.

By an act of the General Assembly, passed at the 1869, in addition to the two existing institutions, a State Almshouse was established at the State Farm. No State Almshouse ever, been established in fact, it having been thought build up one institution at a time. Since the plan of buildings for the Workhouse and House of Correction mined upon, it has been the intention of the Board to convert the Workhouse into a State Almshouse, as soon as the new building should be completed. The time has now arrived for carrying out the plan.

In order to see the working of the pauper system in this State, and to ascertain by personal investigation what results would be, the Chairman of the Board, the Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections, during the summer almost every one of our town poor houses. The impression arrived at by them was that there were then about 1000 and seven paupers to be provided for by the State.

It is the opinion of the Board, however, that the present system regarding paupers should be so amended as to determine what may be sent to the State Almshouse, and also that the Board deciding who shall be admitted under the laws thus amended be given to officers of the State.

Under the existing laws it is believed that the number of paupers who may at times come upon the State for support, may be indefinitely increased.

Should there be no considerable increase beyond the number mentioned, it is thought that by altering the old Workhouse accommodations can be furnished for the State paupers from those of some of the towns which may desire to board their paupers at the State Institution. A sum sufficient, it is believed, to make the requisite changes in the building, has been included in the estimate of appropriations needed for the

BARN.

rent to every one visiting the State Farm, that many are still in a very unfinished condition, and that much considerable outlay of money will be required to perfect them. Some are to be enlarged, straightened and graded, the others are to be graded and ornamented, and old and unsightly buildings, fitted for their present uses, are to be removed and replaced by new ones. All these things cannot be done at once, but a portion can be done each year, and employment thus afforded to the labor of the Workhouse. During the coming year, it is expected that the General Assembly sanctions the project, to commencing the building of a suitable barn for the stock, and for storing sheds for protecting the wagons and tools from the

inconveniences which induce the Board to undertake this work at the present time. These are these. The old barn is entirely unfitted for the use of the farm, and is of insufficient capacity. It is too small for the Insane for the healthfulness of that institution. The drainage of the barn-yard is such, that the surface water is often dammed up in the yard itself, or flow down the road between the barn and the house of the Superintendent. The barn itself is very much out of repair, is unhealthful for the Insane, and one of the most unprepossessing features of the State Farm. To attempt to remedy partially these difficulties by repairing the old barn, and making new sheds, would be, in the opinion of the Board, to spend money for little avail; and as they believe that a new barn is required, when a new barn is a necessity, and can be obtained, they have included the cost of one in their estimates. No steps in this work could be taken until the General Assembly should provide the means, the plans have not been made, the money appropriated, nor the stone prepared. On this account it is expected that an appropriation made for this purpose, would require considerable time.

PROVISION FOR SURGICAL TREATMENT.

During the summer a case of sickness occurred at the Workhouse which was thought would require careful surgical treatment. Ap-

plication was made to the authorities of the Rhode Island for permission to place the patient under their care, which was fully granted. As the case turned, the services of a surgeon were needed. The occurrence, however, suggested to the Board of the State, by making provision for the surgical treatment of all of its Institutions, by the endowment of a free Rhode Island Hospital, would not only benefit those in need of care, but would also assist a great public charity. The Board respectfully calls the attention of the General Assembly to this subject.

INSURANCE.

From the beginning, the Board has followed the policy of securing insurance against fire, upon the greater part of the property of the State Farm; and almost all the buildings there are now insured. In view of the increased value of the property, and the increased cost of insurance, and the consequent increase of yearly expense for this purpose, the Board respectfully brings the subject to the notice of the General Assembly, and would be pleased to hear as to whether or not the State desires so insure its own property.

The insurance account stands at this date: Dr. \$78,333.47. Interest not been taken into account.

FINANCES.

On the first of January, 1873, the amount of appropriations for the general purposes of the Board, not drawn, was
 Appropriations made at the January Session, 1873, \$78,000
 Less special appropriations for services of H. W. Lothrop, as Secretary, \$300

From which has been drawn during 1873, \$

Remaining January 1st, 1874, \$

The receipts have been as follows:

Balance on hand January 1st, 1873,
 From General Treasurer,
 " board of insane,
 " interest,
 " sale of farm produce and baskets, labor of men and tithing, rent, &c.

litures have been ;

on,	\$84,994 92
of the farm, including purchases of stock,.....	4,162 71
.....	2,031 24
.....	6,311 46
.....	885 15
e,	17,444 13
.....	13,165 02
.....	4,207 51
ess of 1871 and 1782.....	7,859 07
enses.....	5,392 11
	<hr/>
I. Hospital Trust Co., January 1st, 1874..	\$8,064 52
ss on book account.....	3,864 43
	<hr/>
	4,200 09
	<hr/>
	\$150,653 41

to the indebtedness on book account, the Board owes
for bills not yet audited, and mostly for construction.
statement of the finances will be found in the report of

ESTIMATES FOR 1874

ing Laundry.....	\$400 00
Hospital.....	1,500 00
Workshop.....	200 00
Front walls	1,200 00
New Workhouse.....	1,500 00
walls, enclosing yards in rear of new Workhouse....	6,000 00
al iron pipe for water-works and hydrants	3,000 00
ns of old Workhouse to adapt it to State Almshouse..	6,000 00
al furniture for new Workhouse, Almshouse and	
ry, &c.....	4,000 00
of paupers and expenses of Sup't of State Charities, &c.	2,000 00
ses of Workhouse and House of Correction, until	
ry Session, 1875.....	30,000 00
es of Insane Asylum, for same period	27,500 00
“ Almshouse “ “ “	15,000 00
books for Library and school books.....	500 00
h from the State Farm to the office in the City	1,200 00
al stock, wagons and carriages.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$101,500 00
duct balance of appropriations,	\$12,700 00
and less indebtedness.....	700 00
or board of insane.....	13,100 00
	<hr/>
	26,500 00

And the Board of State Charities and Corrections will require a
further appropriation for general purposes, of.....
And a special appropriation, for a barn and sheds, of.....

All of which is respectfully submitted by the Board of
Charities and Corrections.

EDWARD D. PEARCE, C
SAMUEL W. CHURCH,
HORACE BABCOCK,
THOMAS COGGESHALL,
JOB KENYON,
HENRY W. LOTHROP,
WILLIAM W. CHAPIN, A

RT OF THE SECRETARY.

of State Charities and Corrections:

tary respectfully presents the following report of the
the Board during the past year.

our regular, and five special meetings have been held,
n were at the State Farm, and eighteen in the City of

dance of the members of the Board was as follows :

ce,.....	Present at 25 meetings.
p,.....	" " 26 "
ch,.....	" " 28 "
.....	" " 23 "
.....	" " 27 "
all,.....	" " 24 "
oin,.....	" " 29 "

thout exception the absence of the members from the
caused by sickness.

ts have also been made to the State Farm during the
ree members going there each week, and oftener when
as needed in supervising the construction of the new
the general operations of the institutions and of the

ry, Mr. Church went to Albany, N. Y., for the pur-
asing stock for the farm, and in August, Messrs.
abcock visited the State Almshouse at Bridgewater,
y the summer months, Mr. Pearce, with the Superin-
te Charities and Corrections, Mr. Wightman, also

visited every town in the State, with the exception of information concerning the numbers and condition of reported by the towns, with a view to the establishment of an Almshouse at the State Farm.

The railroads of the State have again kindly aided by furnishing free tickets and passes during the year

The receipts have been as follows :

Balance on hand July 1st, 1873.....	
From General Treasurer.....	
" board of insane, collected by Supt. Wightman.....	
" sale of farm produce.....	
" labor of men and teams.....	
" sale of baskets.....	
" interest on deposits in Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.....	
" rent of Brayton house.....	
" costs of court collected.....	
" sundry sources.....	
Total,.....	

The expenditures have been as follows :

CONSTRUCTION.

New Workhouse.....	
" Workshops.....	
" Laundry.....	
" Hospital.....	
Cookhouse.....	
Material for front walls.....	
Water Works.....	
Drains from new buildings.....	
Permanent improvements, additional for Asylum for the Insane.....	

FARM EXPENSES.

Live stock.....	
Vehicles and harnesses.....	
Farm tools.....	
Manure.....	
Grain for stock.....	
Seeds.....	
Shoeing oxen and horses, and miscellaneous expenses.....	

FURNITURE.

For Asylum for the Insane.....	
" Superintendent's House.....	
" Old Workhouse.....	
" New Workhouse.....	

.....	\$148 91
.....	45 78
.....	1 55
Shop (Tools.).....	48 55
(Tools.).....	48 28
Shop (Tools.).....	15 54
Paint Shop, &c.....	62 29

CLOTHING.

.....	\$3,845 05
he Insane.....	2,466 41

BEDDING.

use.....	\$330 97
the Insane.....	805 18
ent's house.....	39 00
ouse.....	210 00

SUBSISTENCE.

15 lbs.....	\$2,230 37
0 ".....	1,529 00
Clams.....	655 77
lbs.....	363 35
.....	5,586 45
.....	278 46
s.....	2,510 61
.....	424 83
e, 2,270 lbs.....	192 40
.....	830 16
gallons.....	387 18
os.....	483 19
.....	1,972 36

\$17,444 13

.....	\$1,230 09
.....	219 95
.....	1,516 61
.....	\$3,165 02
.....	242 08
bs.....	4,207 51
.....	213 43
pers.....	494 61
and expense of returning escaped inmates.....	252 94
graphing.....	107 48
ds for discharged inmates and officers on duty.....	230 51
.....	253 65

Travelling expenses of the Board and Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections.....	
Basket materials.....	
Costs of Court collected and paid to General Treasurer....	
Indebtedness of 1871 and 1872, paid in 1873.....	
Miscellaneous.....	

Deposited in R. I. Hospital Trust Co., January 1, 1874..	\$8,064 52
Less indebtedness in book account.....	3,864 43

The following bills have been paid or settled during the year per vouchers :

January 1. Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad.....	
1. Builders' Iron Foundry.....	
1. Thomas J. Tilley.....	
2. Tuttle & Hobbs.....	
4. Pay Roll, December, 1872.....	
4. F. W. Perry.....	
7. Horace Foster.....	
7. Louis Benoit.....	
7. Wardwell & Foster.....	
8. John D. Jones & Son.....	
8. Curry, Richards & Anthony.....	
8. Rice, Draper & Co.....	
8. Winsor & Brown.....	
8. George F. Young.....	
9. George T. Baker.....	
10. Barker, Whitaker & Co.....	
10. R. E. Hamlin & Co.....	
11. Charles H. George & Co.....	
11. R. B. Nickerson.....	
11. E. S. Hammond.....	
11. T. W. Rounds.....	
11. C. B. Arnold & Co.....	
11. W. E. Barrett & Co.....	
11. J. M. Schmidt.....	
11. Hopkins & Pomroy.....	
13. E. A. Grout & Co.....	
13. James A. Potter & Co.....	
13. Chambers, Calder & Co.....	
15. Moore & Perkins.....	
15. Thomas R. Tillinghast.....	

Wood.....	\$26 50
& Hayward.....	29 94
& Thompson.....	208 26
iam H. Fenner & Co.....	188 23
ley, Steere & Parkhurst.....	29 47
H. Eddy.....	141 64
ael Golrick.....	1,000 00
tingale & Kilton.....	52 53
es & Leonard.....	14 99
Hicks.....	23 51
ey S. Ryder & Bro.....	10 32
or, Symonds & Co.....	948 65
les F. Pope.....	84 99
vidence Journal.....	5 00
ess, Rogers & Co.....	1 92
. Root.....	5 38
ard Burr & Co.....	5 00
. Chace.....	2 65
. Ballou.....	5 90
. Martin.....	2 75
Office.....	2 54
. Richmond.....	5 00
V. Chapin.....	6 74
B. Chace & Son.....	4 00
ew J. Sanborn.....	78 87
. Baker.....	36 00
roll, January.....	1,012 12
ers & Peckham.....	11 42
kins & Pomroy.....	16 25
ford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....	19 95
. Humphrey, and Rice & Hayward.....	150 00
. Hamlin & Co.....	1,167 30
s & Mason.....	57 24
, Draper & Co.....	57 85
s Benoit.....	39 48
mas W. Sprague.....	32 00
. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....	32 96
a D. Jones.....	109 00
mbers, Calder & Co.....	34 02
er, Whitaker & Co.....	67 51
bee & Hall.....	45 84
. & J. B. Sweet....	29 00
tford, Aldrich & Co.....	73 50
ene, Anthony & Co.....	56 00
mas J. Tilley.....	312 10
A. Read.....	32 68
ge S. Winslow & Co.....	200 00
ding Brothers.....	1 00
p & King.....	1 00

Feb.	13.	D. H. Gardner.....
	13.	J. A. & D. S. Salisbury.....
	13.	Hammond, Angell & Co.....
	13.	Burrows & Kenyon.....
	13.	Congdon, Carpenter & Co.....
	13.	George L. Claflin & Co.....
	13.	J. H. Preston
	13.	William R. Duncan.....
	15.	Angell & Lansing
	20.	George A. Ballou.....
	20.	A. Alexander Bro. & Co.....
	28.	Fred. L. Gould.....
	28.	M. Golrich
	28.	Louis Benoit.....
	28.	Pay roll, February.....
March	4.	George S. Winslow & Co.....
	4.	R. W. Bush & Co.....
	4.	George L. Claflin & Co.....
	4.	Thomas W. Sprague.....
	4.	Greene, Brayman & Co.....
	4.	R. E. Hamlin & Co.....
	4.	Dudley, Steere & Parkhurst.....
	4.	Chambers, Calder & Co
	4.	Providence Press Co.....
	4.	Parkis & Harrington
	4.	William B. Blanding
	4.	Andrews & Place.....
	4.	E. M. Thurston & Co.....
	4.	L. F. Pease.....
	4.	J. A. & D. S. Salisbury.....
	4.	J. B. Chace & Son.....
	4.	J. H. Preston.....
	4.	F. A. Paige & Co.....
	4.	Dewing & Monsell.....
	4.	Adams' Express Co.....
	4.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	4.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....
	4.	Christopher Dexter.....
	4.	A. J. Barnaby
	4.	James Tucker, Jr.....
	5.	Barker, Whitaker & Co.....
	6.	G. & C. P. Hutchins.....
	6.	Horace Foster.....
	10.	Thomas J. Tilley.....
	10.	W. S. Fifield.....
	10.	Burgess, Rogers & Co.....
	10.	Providence Press Co.....
	10.	Spicers & Peckham.....
	10.	Taylor, Symonds & Co.....

Report of the Secretary.

25

ord, Aldrich & Co.....	\$231 49
r, Hoppin & Brown.....	37 55
on Gage.....	45 00
Whitecomb & Co.....	27 50
y S. Rider & Bro.....	13 00
ns, Bugbee and Co.....	415 31
rd Waterman.....	300 00
& J. B. Sweet.....	31 00
ee & Hall.....	33 52
& Hayward.....	34 12
r Pierce.....	18 00
r Johnson & Co.....	34 30
in Manufacturing Co.....	119 76
Benoit.....	61 00
ord, Providence and Fishkill Railroad.....	18 04
r, Hoppin & Brown.....	187 40
Snow.....	1 75
lon, Carpenter & Co.....	3 58
ch & Son.....	1 00
Anthony & Co.....	7 00
Draper & Co.....	1 39
Nickerson.....	5 00
y, Perkins & Co.....	5 75
r Sewing Machine Co.....	6 50
Office.....	2 50
Andrews.....	1 95
es Akerman & Co.....	6 00
am B. Blanding.....	2 25
. Chapin.....	19 87
oll, March.....	1,010 12
t Thompson.....	23 51
lrick.....	500 00
Hamlin & Co.....	6 31
e, Brayman & Co.....	112 70
e Jones.....	136 60
s Brothers.....	50 10
as W. Sprague.....	32 00
on, Carpenter & Co.....	11 59
ss, Rogers & Co.....	49 75
w J. Sanborn.....	64 34
C. P. Hutchins.....	26 50
r, Symonds & Co.....	156 09
as J. Tilley.....	335 58
ord, Aldrich & Co.....	373 94
& J. B. Sweet.....	105 30
y Morse.....	51 10
r, Whitaker & Co.....	25 21
e S. Claflin & Co.....	81 88
on & Ingraham.....	150 68

April	11.	Angell & Lansing.....
	11.	George S. Winslow & Co.....
	11.	W. E. Barrett & Co.....
	11.	Butts & Mason.....
	12.	Gideon G. Hicks.....
	12.	Edward Burr & Co.....
	12.	Parsons, Bugbee & Co.....
	12.	Albert Dailey & Co.....
	12.	Benjamin F. Smith.....
	14.	Dexter Gorton & Co.....
	14.	Day, Sprague & Co.....
	14.	Tuttle & Hobbs.....
	14.	Bugbee & Hall.....
	14.	William A. Robinson & Co.....
	14.	Chambers, Calder & Co.....
	14.	Allen & Thompson.....
	14.	C. F. Pope.....
	14.	John H. Eddy.....
	14.	Providence Gas & Steam Pipe Co.....
	14.	S. S. Rider & Bro.....
	14.	New York, Providence & Boston Railroad.....
	14.	D. C. Jencks & Co.....
	14.	B. G. Chace & Co.....
	14.	George E. Sammis.....
	16.	Bray, Robinson & Co.....
	16.	Merewether, Knight & Co.....
May	16.	Comstocks & Co.....
	18.	B. W. Vaughn & Co.....
	18.	Dudley, Steere & Parkhurst....
	21.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....
	25.	Samuel W. Church.....
	1.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	1.	J. A. Franklin.....
	1.	Pay roll, April.....
	1.	Rhode Island Cement Drain Pipe Co.....
	2.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....
	3.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	3.	Winsor & Brown.....
	3.	George F. Baker.....
	5.	Louis Benoit.....
	6.	Job R. Whipple.....
	6.	James M. Pendleton.....
	7.	Chambers, Calder & Co.....
	7.	Greene, Brayman & Co.....
	7.	J. H. & J. B. Sweet.....
	7.	Thomas W. Sprague.....
	7.	Taylor, Symonds & Co.....
	7.	R. E. Hamlin & Co.....
	7.	Rice & Hayward.....

ker, Whitaker & Co.....	\$31 08
kins & Pomroy.....	454 15
A. White.....	1 24
. Buerke.....	2 60
& Thompson.....	5 69
L. & A. A. Kimball.....	90
g Brown.....	4 00
. Nickerson.....	5 50
uel Clark, General Treasurer.....	5 50
gdon, Carpenter & Co.....	19 49
mas J. Tilley.....	323 51
per & Thomas.....	271 00
tford, Aldrich & Co.....	141 96
ge L. Claflin & Co.....	28 79
, Sprague & Co.....	33 00
, Draper & Co.....	25 00
ard Burr & Co.....	12 00
y, Robinson & Co.....	432 00
oln Manufacturing Co.....	39 92
ess, Rogers & Co.....	52 87
uel W. Church.....	43 95
ert Dailey & Co.....	814 89
les H. Parkhurst.....	96 15
ter, Gorton & Co.....	87 50
uel L. Tillinghast.....	8 00
stopher Dexter.....	950 00
. Tower.....	11 74
kins & Pomroy.....	979 60
H. Babcock.....	169 66
ford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....	14 00
ders' Iron Foundry.....	1,204 47
ford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....	81 32
roll, May.....	1,051 62
ace Foster.....	2,000 00
ene, Brayman & Co.....	8 27
les H. Poole.....	151 64
& Childs.....	136 34
. & J. B. Sweet.....	140 16
. Hamlin & Co.....	21 60
mas W. Sprague.....	7 50
iam Barstow & Co.....	68 78
dwell & Foster.....	93 90
ace Foster.....	500 00
s Benoit.....	46 20
ge L. Claflin & Co.....	92 71
ker, Whitaker & Co.....	31 99
ess, Rogers & Co.....	8 19
tford, Aldrich & Co.....	192 05
ewether, Knight & Co.....	42 00

June	9.	Bray, Robinson & Co.....
	9.	Waldron, Wightman & Co.....
	10.	Job R. Whipple.....
	10.	Benjamin G. Chace & Co.....
	10.	William H. Fenner & Co.....
	10.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....
	11.	Barden & Keep.....
	11.	Taylor, Synonds & Co.....
	12.	Thomas J. Tilley.....
	17.	Tucker, Swan & Co.....
	17.	W. W. Chapin.....
	17.	John Williams.....
	17.	Cleveland Brothers.....
	17.	Francis Read.....
	17.	Draper & Thomas.....
	17.	W. P. Knickerbocker & Co.....
	17.	Callender, McAuslan & Troup.....
	17.	L. D. Anthony & Co.....
	17.	William B. Blanding.....
	17.	S. B. Westcott, agent.....
	18.	George W. Walker & Co.....
	18.	Dexter, Gorton & Co.....
	18.	Angell & Lansing.....
	21.	William Elsbree.....
	25.	M. Golrick.....
	26.	Christopher Dexter.....
	30.	B. A. Whitcomb & Co.....
	30.	Comstocks & Co.....
	30.	D. C. Wood.....
	30.	Sprague Mowing Machine Co.....
	30.	Butts & Mason.....
	30.	S. B. Cushing & Co.....
July	1.	Stephen T. Church.....
	1.	Horace Foster.....
	1.	Pay roll, June.....
	2.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	4.	Thomas Coggeshall.....
	4.	John Kenyon.....
	7.	J. H. & J. B. Sweet.....
	7.	Louis Benoit.....
	7.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	8.	Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.....
	8.	Hill & Morse.....
	8.	Andrew J. Sanborn.....
	8.	Thomas J. Tilley.....
	9.	E. R. Wheeler.....
	9.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.....
	9.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	10.	Horace Foster.....

Robinson & Co.....	\$381 25
e L. Claflin & Co.....	56 38
vell & Foster.....	101 42
Thompson.....	10 93
s, Bugbee & Co.....	154 96
n & Keep.....	81 92
ord, Aldrich & Co.....	121 80
, Symonds & Co.....	105 52
Hamlin & Co.....	71 01
Barrett & Co.....	199 19
s W. Sprague.....	12 50
e & Hall.....	23 35
Draper & Co.....	47 32
e, Brayman & Co.....	115 59
r, Whitaker & Co.....	65 81
es F. Pope.....	13 05
& Hobbs.....	187 50
on, Carpenter & Co.....	22 95
rether, Knight & Co...	19 60
n Manufacturing Co.....	49 90
L. Worden.....	21 00
r & Brown.....	63 87
prague & Co.....	89 62
olrich.....	1,000 00
Office.....	2 52
on, Davenport & Co.....	2 50
ean Steamboat Co.....	1 50
s Read.....	75
Bucklin.....	2 53
min F. Arnold.....	63
Brothers.....	5 00
n & Brown.....	1 62
m B. Blanding.....	3 00
Gurney & Co.....	42 14
ns & Pomroy.....	27 50
ss, Rogers & Co...	36 30
r Gorton & Co.....	168 75
Whipple.....	62 50
e W. Wightman.....	1,147 45
Burrough & Co.....	10 00
Barnaby & Co.....	352 78
Chace & Co.....	102 00
White.....	30 00
Kenyon.....	36 00
e Foster.....	1,260 00
t Hayward.....	25 12
e W. Walker & Co.....	4,000 00
ill, July.....	908 46
e Foster.....	1,200 00

Aug.	4.	Thomas Phillips & Co.	.....
	4.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.	.....
	4.	Louis Benoit.	.....
	4.	Draper & Thomas.	.....
	5.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.	.....
	5.	Puffer, Sanborn & Co.	.....
	5.	King & Dexter.	.....
	5.	Christopher Dexter.	.....
	6.	E. R. Wheeler.	.....
	6.	Thomas J. Tilley.	.....
	7.	J. H. & J. B. Sweet.	.....
	7.	Sheldon & Kelley.	.....
	7.	Bray, Robinson & Co.	.....
	7.	Greene, Brayman & Co.	.....
	7.	George L. Clafin & Co.	.....
	7.	Barker, Whitaker & Co.	.....
	7.	Barden & Keep.	.....
	7.	Wardwell & Foster.	.....
	7.	Whitford, Aldrich & Co.	.....
	7.	Thomas W. Sprague.	.....
	7.	R. E. Hamlin & Co.	.....
	7.	Chambers, Calder & Co.	.....
	8.	Providence Press Co.	.....
	8.	James A. Potter & Co.	.....
	8.	W. W. Chapin.	.....
	8.	Rice, Draper & Co.	.....
	8.	W. Congdon & Sons.	.....
	8.	Akerman & Co.	.....
	8.	James H. Dudley.	.....
	8.	Providence & Worcester Railroad.	.....
	8.	Cornell & Mumford.	.....
	8.	L. C. Pierce & Co.	.....
	8.	William Sweeney.	.....
	8.	Samuel Clark, General Treasurer.	.....
	8.	S. D. Andrews.	.....
	8.	R. B. Nickerson.	.....
	8.	G. G. Hicks.	.....
	8.	Benjamin A. Newhall.	.....
	9.	Angell & Lansing.	.....
	11.	O. S. Lovejoy, Superintendent.	.....
	12.	A. Tuckerman.	.....
	12.	G. W. Mathewson.	.....
	12.	H. Sheldon.	.....
	12.	Job R. Whipple.	.....
	12.	W. Lewis.	.....
	15.	George W. Wightman.	.....
	16.	Dexter Gorton & Co.	.....
	16.	Parsons, Bugbee & Co.	.....
	16.	W. E. Barrett & Co.	.....

Gurney & Co.....	\$111 13
George Jones.....	88 65
John Manufacturing Co.....	59 88
Inner Brewer & Co.....	218 20
Inner Brewer & Co.....	146 29
Luckerman.....	35 00
Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....	8 33
Mess. Rogers & Co.....	39 60
Benjamin Benoit.....	56 76
John Manufacturing Co.....	49 90
George Foster.....	2,000 00
Roll, August.....	1,037 44
Wheeler.....	1,000 00
Well & Foster.....	31 81
& J. B. Sweet.....	102 38
ne, Brayman & Co.....	109 28
er, Whitaker & Co.....	34 73
Robinson & Co.....	375 00
na A. Gile.....	35 00
& Morse.....	44 50
nas J. Tilley.....	306 34
M. Perry.....	30 00
George W. Mathewson.....	71 50
R. Whipple.....	60 00
Lewis.....	33 75
or, Symonds & Co.....	165 74
C. P. Hutchins.....	36 79
ee & Hall.....	17 67
les F. Pope.....	25 76
stocks & Co.....	73 79
ford, Aldrich & Co.....	202 16
& Hayward.....	26 40
abers, Calder & Co.....	38 40
nas W. Sprague.....	13 90
ons, Bugbee & Co.....	190 13
Gurney & Co.....	255 67
George Foster.....	698 54
Simmons.....	17 69
ins & Pomroy.....	190 31
George L. Claflin & Co.....	68 58
er Gorton & Co.....	172 00
am G. R. Mowry.....	58 97
Draper & Co.....	101 17
Lovejoy, Superintendent.....	75 57
on & Providence Railroad.....	86
r Williams Flour Co.....	1 40
B. Chace & Sons.....	75
en & Keep.....	5 55
am P. Denman.....	6 00

Sept.	16.	R. B. Nickerson.....
	16.	L. C. Pierce & Co.....
	16.	A. A. White.....
	16.	Samuel Clark, General Treasurer.....
	16.	D. D. Sweet & Co.....
	16.	Congdon, Carpenter & Co.....
	16.	Browning, Capron & Co.....
	16.	L. D. Anthony & Co.....
	16.	George H. Clough.....
	16.	John M. Schmidt.....
	17.	John Kenyon.....
	17.	Albert Dailey & Co.....
	18.	C. F. Gorham.....
	20.	M. Golrich.....
Oct.	1.	Pay roll, September.....
	1.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	2.	Horace Foster.....
	2.	Puffer, Sanborn & Co.....
	2.	E. R. Wheeler.....
	3.	Thomas Phillips & Co.....
	6.	Thomas J. Tilley.....
	7.	Horace Foster.....
	7.	Rhode Island Cement Drain Pipe Co.....
	7.	J. H. & J. B. Sweet.....
	8.	Moulton & Ingraham.....
	8.	John H. Eddy.....
	8.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	9.	M. Golrich.....
	10.	W. E. Barrett & Co.....
	10.	Thomas W. Sprague.....
	10.	Wardwell & Foster.....
	10.	Congdon, Carpenter & Co.....
	10.	Rice, Draper & Co.....
	10.	Whitford, Aldrich & Co.....
	10.	Green, Brayman & Co.....
	10.	George W. Mathewson.....
	10.	Job R. Whipple.....
	11.	A. J. Sanborn.....
	11.	Taylor, Symonds & Co.....
	13.	R. E. Hamlin & Co.....
	13.	Barker, Whitaker & Co.....
	13.	George L. Claffin & Co.....
	13.	Fales, Jenks & Sons.....
	14.	Horace Foster.....
	14.	McTeer & Davidson.....
	14.	William Sweet.....
	14.	W. Congdon & Sons.....
	14.	Amos M. Hawkins & Co.....
	14.	Albert Dailey & Co.....

& Hobbs.....	\$188 50
M. Hawkins & Co.....	400 00
s & Pomroy.....	29 39
obinson & Co.....	390 00
heeler.....	500 00
Gorton & Co.....	168 50
& Ingraham.....	154 62
Dexter ..	370 00
's' Iron Foundry.....	298 66
rich.....	304 73
's' Iron Foundry.....	600 00
M. Pendleton & Co.....	988 69
Foster.....	1,000 00
Island Cement Drain Pipe Co.....	200 00
Chapin.....	20 10
Rogers & Co.....	24 50
rk, Boston & Providence Railroad.....	1 26
Barstow & Co.....	6 42
Campbell.....	5 45
& Peckham.....	1 25
& Richardson.....	50
Vaughn & Co.....	4 75
fice.....	2 50
Shaw.....	10 00
Winsor.....	1 50
Sewing Machine Co.....	50
Anthony & Co.....	2 50
sweet & Co.....	3 30
B. Blanding.....	2 10
Maloney.....	3 00
H. Fenner & Co.....	400 00
enoit.....	46 02
W. Church.....	7 25
ood & Learned.....	86 60
on & Howland.....	130 56
Staples & Co.....	13 23
opher Dexter.....	500 00
M. Hawkins & Co.....	256 00
Foster.....	1,000 00
, October.....	1,138 62
J. Tilley.....	337 47
Sanborn & Co.....	57 75
Chace & Co.....	39 00
Whitaker & Co.....	59 71
L. Claflin & Co.....	32 57
W. Sprague.....	15 18
d, Aldrich & Co.....	115 70
J. B. Sweet.....	144 97
enoit.....	56 46

Nov.	5	W. S. Fifield
	5	Chambers, Calder & Co.....
	5.	S. D. Andrews.....
	5.	R. E. Hamlin & Co
	5.	Burgess, Rogers & Co.....
	5.	Comstock & Co
	6.	J. B. Gurney & Co.....
	7.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	8.	E. R. Wheeler
	8.	Hartwell, Richards & Co.....
	8.	Hill & Morse
	10.	Bray, Robinson & Co.....
	10.	Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad.....
	11.	James Tucker, Jr.....
	11.	Taylor, Symonds & Co.....
	11.	Green, Brayman & Co.....
	11.	Wardwell & Foster.....
	11.	Parsons, Bugbee & Co.,
	11.	Rose & Walker.....
	11.	Rice, Draper & Co.....
	11.	Job R. Whipple.....
	11.	G. W. Mathewson.....
	13.	Underwood & Learned.....
	14.	Horace Foster
	15.	John Stone.....
	15.	Builders' Iron Foundry
	15.	S. C. Tillinghast.....
	15.	Joseph O. Tillinghast.....
	18.	Root & Childs.....
	20.	Samuel Clark, General Treasurer.....
	20.	Wood & Winsor.....
	20.	Day, Sprague & Co.....
	20.	Rhode Island Concrete Co.....
	22.	C. Maxson & Co.....
	22.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	22.	Valpey, Angell & Co.....
	24.	E. R. Wheeler.....
	24.	Edward Burr & Co.....
	24.	Tucker, Swan & Co.....
	25.	Rhode Island Cement Drain Pipe Co.....
	26.	Christopher Dexter.....
	29.	Dexter Gorton & Co.....
Dec.	1.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	1.	Pay roll, November.....
	1.	Rice & Hayward
	1.	William H. Haskell & Co
	1.	Thomas J. Tilley.....
	3.	Louis Benoit.....
	3.	Christopher Dexter.....

s W. Sprague.....	\$5 25
ers, Calder & Co.....	10 02
rd, Aldrich & Co.....	128 13
, Whitaker & Co.....	97 28
, Brayman & Co.....	212 40
hace & Co.....	196 68
s, Bugbee & Co.....	14 00
vell & Foster.....	19 20
s, Rogers & Co.....	9 25
n W. Chapin.....	11 30
& Tillinghast.....	3 85
Draper & Co.....	1 10
& Peckham.....	50
Nickerson.....	6 00
Perries.....	3 00
gton & Co.....	5 04
Harris.....	1 00
Turnbull & Co.....	1 33
t J. B. Sweet.....	93 95
Foster.....	3,212 74
L. Claffin & Co.....	110 34
r & Davidson....	33 50
s & Pomroy.....	143 17
Sanborn & Co.....	37 25
Robinson & Co.....	375 00
on, Carpenter & Co....	8 47
Symonds & Co.....	300 84
Whipple.....	57 50
Stone.....	18 00
F. Holmes.....	32 90
n & Ingraham.....	212 95
m H. Fenner & Co.....	118 53
W. Walker & Co.....	2,000 00
& Lansing.....	229 82
ovejoy.....	200 00
wood & Learned.....	365 62
t R. Knight.....	166 00
T. Root.....	402 13
t Dexter.....	7 77
Stone.....	37 50
rs' Iron Foundry.....	215 11
Cady.....	350 00
& Thompson.....	13 25
Angell.....	25 00
Robinson & Co.....	530 00
Sweet & Co.....	23 80
er Brewer & Co.....	133 20
n & Ingraham.....	172 35
Gorton & Co.....	144 00

Dec.	30.	Wardwell & Foster.....
	30.	R. E. Hamlin & Co.....
	30.	Thomas W. Sprague.....
	30.	J. H. & J. B. Sweet.....
	30.	Valpey, Angell & Co.....
	30.	Francis Read.....
	30.	Winsor & Brown.....
	30.	John B. Chace & Son.....
	30.	Charles F. Pope.....
	30.	W. E. Barrett & Co.....
	30.	William Barstow & Co.....
	30.	Albert Dailey & Co.....
	30.	S. D. Andrews.....
	30.	Burdett & Greene.....
	30.	E. M. Thurston & Co.....
	30.	F. Coggeshall.....
	31.	Congdon, Carpenter & Co.....
	31.	Comstocks & Co.....
	31.	Pay roll, December.....
	31.	Lincoln Manufacturing Co.....
	31.	B. G. Chace & Co.....
	31.	Waldron, Wightman & Co.....
	31.	Greene, Brayman & Co.....
	31.	Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad.....
	31.	Taylor, Symonds & Co.....
	31.	James A. Potter & Co.....
	31.	Edward Burr & Co.....
	31.	L. C. Pierce & Co.....
	31.	Rose & Walker.....
	31.	Henry Staples & Co.....
	31.	C. W. Harris.....
	31.	Spicers & Peckham.....
	31.	Hellman & Lamb.....
	31.	J. L. & C. A. Webster.....
	31.	Tillinghast & Mason.....
	31.	John H. Stoddard.....
	31.	James G. Albro.....
	31.	Charles Daniels.....
	31.	James V. Corey.....
	31.	D. D. Bucklin.....
	31.	F. A. Waterman.....
	31.	Boston & Providence Railroad.....
	31.	W. W. Chapin.....
	31.	O. S. Lovejoy.....
	31.	Samuel Clark, General Treasurer.....
	31.	Whitford, Aldrich & Co.....
	31.	George W. Wightman.....

Report of the Secretary.

37

E. Briggs.....	\$57 50
W. Perry.....	32 50
Thomas Phillips & Co.....	4,385 46
Christopher Dexter.....	370 40

\$142,795 90

Receipts for the same time have been.....	\$150,860 42
Accounts settled as above.....	142 795 90

Deposit in R. I. Hospital Trust Co., Jan. 1, 1874..... \$8,064 52

Examined the vouchers and find them correct, and the
 1864.52, is on deposit at the Rhode Island Hospital Trust
 as day.

SAMUEL W. CHURCH, }
 THOS. COGGESHALL, } *Finance Committee.*
 HORACE BABCOCK, }

Report submitted by

WILLIAM W. CHAPIN, *Secretary.*

January 1, 1874.

REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of the State

To the Board of State Charities and Corrections:

In compliance with the rules of the Board, I herewith submit the Statistics of the Workhouse and House of Correction, and the amounts of farm produce raised during the year. I have recently assumed the duties of Superintendent of the State, and am unable to make an extended report for the year 1873, as no report is available.

STATISTICS OF THE WORKHOUSE

	1873.	Previous
Committed.....	566.....	1,277.....
Discharged.....	448.....	90.....
Escaped.....	54.....	16.....
Died.....	3.....	1.....
	Males.	Females.
Number of inmates January 1st, 1873.....	144.....	5.....
Committed during 1873.....	398.....	16.....
Total.....	542.....	21.....
Discharged during 1873.....	296.....	13.....
Escaped.....	53.....	.....
Died.....	3.....	.....
Total.....	352.....	13.....
Remaining January 1st, 1874.....	190.....	6.....

STATISTICS OF PERSONS COMMITTED.

	1873.	Previously.	Total.
SEX.			
.....	398.....	912.....	1310
.....	168.....	359.....	527
RACE.			
.....	547.....	1201.....	1748
.....	19.....	68.....	87
.....	0.....	2.....	2
BIRTH-PLACE.			
land.....	182.....	371.....	553
setts.....	44.....	95.....	139
cut.....	11.....	31.....	42
.....	7.....	5.....	12
mpshire.....	5.....	6.....	11
.....	2.....	5.....	7
k.....	16.....	27.....	43
sey.....	0.....	6.....	6
.....	3.....	8.....	11
ania.....	4.....	5.....	9
.....	3.....	6.....	9
rolina.....	1.....	3.....	4
.....	1.....	1.....	2
.....	0.....	1.....	1
.....	1.....	1.....	2
.....	0.....	1.....	1
.....	0.....	1.....	1
f Columbia.....	1.....	3.....	4
.....	1.....	0.....	1
<hr/>			
United States.....	282.....	576.....	858
.....	199.....	541.....	740
.....	41.....	92.....	133
.....	23.....	24.....	46
.....	6.....	13.....	19
etia.....	5.....	5.....	10
nswick.....	5.....	6.....	11
.....	0.....	3.....	3
.....	0.....	6.....	6
.....	0.....	1.....	1
a, Island of.....	0.....	1.....	1
es.....	0.....	3.....	3
.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	2.....	0.....	2
lland.....	1.....	0.....	1

	1873.	Previous
BIRTH-PLACE. (Continued.)		
Western Islands.....	1.....	0
Not known.....	1.....	0
Total Foreign Countries....	284.....	695

BIRTH-PLACE OF PARENTS.		
United States.....	142.....	346
Ireland.....	341.....	742
England.....	43.....	112
Scotland.....	23.....	30
British America.....	12.....	23
France.....	0.....	9
Germany.....	0.....	7
Sweden.....	0.....	1
East Indies.....	0.....	1
Prussia.....	2.....	0
Not known.....	3.....	0
Total Foreign Countries.....	424.....	925

AGE.		
Under 20 years.....	43.....	87
From 20 to 30 years.....	180.....	309
“ 30 to 40 “.....	139.....	369
“ 40 to 50 “.....	130.....	281
“ 50 to 60 “.....	53.....	150
“ 60 to 70 “.....	21.....	51
“ 70 to 80 “.....	8.....	20
Over 80.....	1.....	4
Not known.....	1.....	0
Total.....	566.....	1271

OCCUPATION.		
Blacksmiths.....	9.....	24
Butchers.....	3.....	7
Bleachers.....	1.....	3
Bookkeepers.....	2.....	5
Bakers.....	4.....	4
Basket maker.....	0.....	1
Broker.....	0.....	1
Brass workers.....	2.....	1
Barbers.....	6.....	5
Boiler makers.....	1.....	2
Brakemen on railroads.....	4.....	2
Bell hanger.....	1.....	0
Carpenters.....	19.....	49
Cigar makers.....	3.....	5
Cooks.....	6.....	19

OCCUPATION. (Continued.)	1873.	Previously.	Total.
.....	0.....	2.....	2
.....	2.....	11.....	13
.....	0.....	2.....	2
makers.....	3.....	6.....	9
ker.....	0.....	1.....	1
clothes.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	3.....	5.....	8
ers.....	6.....	5.....	11
man.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	1.....	8.....	9
.....	6.....	15.....	21
.....	0.....	2.....	2
rs.....	1.....	1.....	2
.....	2.....	6.....	8
.....	2.....	5.....	7
.....	0.....	2.....	2
.....	16.....	29.....	45
.....	0.....	1.....	1
makers.....	1.....	5.....	6
yants.....	21.....	50.....	71
es.....	59.....	23.....	82
er.....	1.....	0.....	1
er.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	15.....	20.....	35
panner.....	1.....	0.....	1
.....	214.....	609.....	823
.....	17.....	49.....	66
china ware.....	1.....	0.....	1
s. china ware.....	6.....	6.....	12
.....	0.....	7.....	7
.....	11.....	41.....	52
cher.....	0.....	1.....	1
.....	5.....	18.....	23
rkers.....	1.....	3.....	4
.....	17.....	29.....	46
.....	0.....	1.....	1
.....	1.....	13.....	14
.....	4.....	4.....	8
.....	0.....	1.....	1
.....	0.....	1.....	1
her.....	1.....	0.....	1
rs.....	9.....	31.....	40
and waiters.....	9.....	10.....	19
.....	7.....	11.....	18
pers.....	0.....	2.....	2
ers.....	2.....	0.....	2

	1873.	Previous
OCCUPATION. (Continued.)		
Spinners.....	7.....	15.
Seamstresses.....	1.....	4
Sail makers.....	2.....	5
Ship carpenters.....	1.....	5
Ship rigger.....	0.....	3.
Soldier.....	1.....	0
Silver polishers.....	2.....	0
Steam pipe workers.....	2.....	0
Stucco worker.....	1.....	0.
Teamsters.....	9.....	30.
Tanner.....	0.....	1
Tailors.....	8.....	15
Tinsmiths.....	2.....	2
Traders.....	0.....	2
Wheelwright.....	0.....	1
Wool sorters.....	1.....	2
Weavers.....	14.....	13
Whitewashers.....	2.....	0
Not stated.....	3.....	9
Total.....	566	1271

TIME OF COMMITMENT.

January.....	25.....	79
February.....	24.....	44
March.....	45.....	54
April.....	36.....	57
May.....	50.....	101
June.....	64.....	114
July.....	56.....	153
August.....	48.....	171
September.....	48.....	146
October.....	46.....	156
November.....	73.....	102
December.....	51.....	94
Total..	566.....	1271

OFFENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Being common drunkards.....	370.....	914
“ vagrants.....	94.....	206
“ common prostitutes.....	39.....	69
“ sturdy beggars.....	8.....	16
“ railers and brawlers.....	18.....	0
Neglect to support family.....	11.....	22
Revelling.....	0.....	4
Assault.....	0.....	4
Larceny.....	0.....	10

	1873.	Previously.	Total.
OFFENCES FOR WHICH COMMITTED. (Continued.)			
drinking.....	0.....	3.....	3
drinking.....	0.....	2.....	2
being an officer.....	0.....	1.....	1
escaping.....	25.....	20.....	45
maintaining a common nuisance	1.....	0.....	1
	<hr/> 566.....	<hr/> 1271.....	<hr/> 1837

PLACES FROM WHICH COMMITTED.

	346.....	767.....	1113
residence.....	98.....	142.....	240
	16.....	69.....	85
	26.....	57.....	83
et.....	21.....	62.....	83
	8.....	41.....	49
	1.....	22.....	23
	2.....	18.....	20
	3.....	12.....	15
idence.....	2.....	6.....	8
	4.....	7.....	11
	10.....	19.....	29
	1.....	11.....	12
stown.....	0.....	5.....	5
wich.....	2.....	5.....	7
	0.....	1.....	1
	1.....	1.....	2
	4.....	7.....	11
	17.....	8.....	25
stown.....	0.....	2.....	2
	0.....	1.....	1
	0.....	1.....	1
	0.....	1.....	1
	1.....	1.....	2
	3.....	5.....	8
	<hr/> 566.....	<hr/> 1271.....	<hr/> 1837

TERMS OF SENTENCE.

ths*.....	1.....	0.....	1
	501.....	920.....	1421
ths.....	1.....	6.....	7
ths.....	2.....	4.....	6
nths.....	0.....	1.....	1
nths.....	54.....	287.....	341
nths.....	0.....	2.....	2
nths.....	0.....	1.....	1

ed by mistake of Trial Justice.

	1873.	Previous
TERMS OF SENTENCE. (Continued.)		
Eighteen months.....	0.....	1
Two years.....	3.....	1
Two and one-half years.....	0.....	
Three years.....	4.....	2
Three and one half years.....	0.....	
Total.....	566.....	1271

STATE FARM.

CROPS.

The amount and value of the crops raised in 1873, fair wholesale price, are as follows :

Apples, 8 bbls. at \$3.50.....	
Beans, white, 160 bush. at \$2.50.....	
" pole, in the pod, 17 bush. at \$1.00.....	
" string, 14 bush. at \$1.50.....	
Beets, turnip, 89 bush. at \$1.00.....	
" mangel-wurzel, 368 bush. at 30 cents.....	
Beef, 947 lbs. at 7½ cents.....	
Cabbages, 2,836 heads, at 5 cents.....	
Carrots, 227 bush. at 30 cents.....	
Corn, in the ear, 860 bush. at 40 cents.....	
" sweet, 9,936 ears, at 1 cent.....	
" fodder, 20 tons, at \$15.....	
Cider, 2 bbls. at \$5.....	
Calf-skins and cow hides.....	
Cucumbers, lettuce, radishes and peppers.....	
Eggs, 60 doz. at 30 cents.....	
Grapes, 9 bush. at \$2.....	
Hay, 85 tons, at \$35.....	
Melons.....	
Milk, 10,816, gallons, at 24 cents.....	
Millet.....	
Onions, 108 bush. at \$1.50.....	
Peas, 52 bush. at \$1.50.....	
Pork, 8,199 lbs. at 8 cents.....	
Pigs sold.....	
Potatoes, 2,549 bush. at 90 cents.....	
Pumpkins.....	
Pears, 4 bush. at \$2.....	

Report of the Superintendent.

45

bush. at \$1.....	\$212 00
, 13 tons, at \$30.....	390 00
780 lbs. at 2 cents.....	15 60
lat, 1,634 bush. at 30 cents.....	490 20
French, 731 bush. at 40 cents.....	292 40
, 56 bush. at \$1.....	56 00
bs. at 10.....	8 20
	<hr/>
	\$12,954 44

HUGH B. BROCKWAY, *Superintendent.*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE
CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS, }
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 1st, 1874. }

To the Board of State Charities and Corrections:

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, in conformity with the requirements of the Board, respectfully submits the report of his department for the year 1873 :

THE STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INCURABLE INSANE.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of inmates January 1st, 1873.....	70.....	83.....	153
Received during 1873.....	36.....	17.....	53
Total.....	106.....	100.....	206
Discharged during 1873.....	19.....	20.....	39
Died during 1873.....	9.....	1.....	10
Total.....	28.....	21.....	49
Remaining January 1st, 1874.....	78.....	79.....	157

Of the thirty-nine discharged, nineteen were removed out of the State, and the condition of the others was so far improved that they could be cared for by their friends, and are now doing well.

The amount received for the board of the insane was \$13,441.31, an increase of \$1,082.47 over last year, and paid as follows :

Providence.....	\$2,579 22
North Providence.....	502 34
East Providence.....	157 34
Cranston.....	139 47
Woonsocket.....	129 95
Cumberland.....	291 64
Glocester.....	316 18
Lincoln.....	206 62
North Smithfield.....	129 57
Smithfield.....	63 92
Scituate.....	96 48
Johnston.....	578 62
Pawtucket.....	165 71
Foster.....	456 97
Coventry.....	553 78
Warwick.....	538 76
East Greenwich.....	277 54
West Greenwich.....	121 57
Bristol.....	356 08
Newport.....	575 12
Jamestown.....	336 57
Portsmouth.....	88 75
Little Compton.....	170 21
Tiverton.....	118 57
Exeter.....	449 00
North Kingstown.....	417 05
South Kingstown.....	175 29
Hopkinton.....	160 48
Richmond.....	32 80
Westerly.....	118 89
Charlestown.....	104 31
Burrillville.....	14 25
Sundry persons.....	3,012 26

The following amounts were received for each quarter of the year :

For the quarter ending December 31, 1872.....	\$3,150 69
“ “ “ March 31, 1873	3,281 11
“ “ “ June 30, 1873	3,492 13
“ “ “ September 30, 1873	3,517 38
Total.....	<u>\$13,441 31</u>

There is now due for the quarter ending Dec. 31. 1873, the sum of...\$4,335 47

Of the 157 inmates of the Asylum, January 1st, 1873, of 97 is paid as follows :

For twelve.....
 For thirty-nine.....
 For forty-six.....
 Sixty are supported by the State.

REMOVAL OF PAUPERS.

During the past year, two hundred and eleven paupers removed from the State, forty-two of them insane. Sanitization of the Board, six hundred and fifty-nine have been one hundred of them insane. The effect of these removals is seen in another part of this report.

The names of paupers removed from the State, the date of removal, the dates of their removal, and the places to which they were sent, appear upon the records of this office.

PAUPER STATISTICS.

During the past year, the chairman of the Board and the several towns in the State, personally inspected the several asylums, and saw nearly every inmate. In the following pages we give the statistics of pauperism in Rhode Island for the year ending June 1st, 1873, together with the number of acres in the several towns that have poor houses, the value of the improvements, the average number of inmates, the number of State paupers, the yearly cost of the support of the paupers above the income of the farms, the names of the masters of the poor houses, the amount expended for the relief of the poor, the whole expense for the poor in the towns, eight in number of towns with no poor houses, and the names of the overseers of the poor in the several towns.

The Board of State Charities and Corrections, in its report to the General Assembly, will make such commendations as are suggested by these statistics, but it is to be remarked, that, in some of the towns, great improvement has been made in the treatment of paupers, while in others it is to be commended.

PROVIDENCE.

acres in farm.....	39½
nd.....	\$300,000 00
improvements.....	150 000 00
value.....	<u>\$450,000 00</u>

number of inmates—City, 64; State, 42; Total, 106.

E. Payson, Superintendent; Hannah B. Payson, Matron. Salary, per year.

of out-door poor assisted, 873. Foreigners, 659; American, 214.

ended.....\$9,064 27

GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN, Overseer of the Poor.

NEWPORT.

acres in farm.....	93
nd.....	\$85,000 00
improvements.....	15,000 00
value.....	<u>\$100,000 00</u>

number of inmates—City, 35; State, 19; Total, 54.

orting them.....\$5,472 00

A. Whaley, Master; Abby Whaley, Matron. Salary, \$800 per year.

of out-door poor assisted, 267. American, 132; Foreigners, 135.

ended.....\$3,367 46

GEORGE A. SIMMONS, Overseer of the Poor.

CRANSTON.

acres in farm.....	65
e land.....	\$7,000 00
improvements.....	14,000 00
value.....	<u>\$21,000 00</u>

number of inmates—Town, 8; State, 12; Total, 20.

orting them.....\$2,745 02

S. Lewis, Master; Adelaide Lewis, Matron. Salary, \$600 per year.

ended for out-door poor. Number assisted not known.

WILLIAM HILL, Overseer of the Poor.

SCITUATE.

acres in farm.....	100
e land.....	\$3,900 00
e improvements.....	1,550 00
value.....	<u>\$5,450 00</u>

Average number of inmates—Town, 10; State, 1; Total,
 Cost of supporting them.....
 Earl Colvin, Master; Abby Colvin, Matron. Salary, \$4
 None assisted out of the Asylum.

JEREMIAH H. FIELD, Over

MIDDLETOWN.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

No inmates.

3 Americans assisted outside, at an expense of \$395.80.

BENJAMIN WYATT, Over

BURRILLVILLE.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of the improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, Town, 6; State, 2; Total, 8.

Cost of supporting them.....

Sylvester Case, Master; ——— Case, Matron. Salary,

71 assisted, 64 of them foreigners, outside of the Asylum.
 \$822 33.

JOSEPH C. CLARKE, Over

FOSTER.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements

Total value.....

Number of inmates, all Town, 19.

Cost of supporting them.....

Lyman Reynolds, Master; Susan Reynolds, Matron. Sa

5 persons assisted outside of the Asylum, all Americans
 \$75.

GARDNER HOWARD, Over

NORTH PROVIDENCE.

of acres in farm.....	64
the land.....	\$15 000 00
improvements.....	1,100 00
value.....	<u>\$16,100 00</u>

of inmates, Town, 13; State, 7; Total, 20.

porting them\$840 46

Barnes, Master; Elizabeth Barnes, Matron. Salary, 500 per year.

ns assisted outside of the Asylum, 290 of them foreigners, at an ex-
771.73.

EDWARD W. OLNEY,
JEROME B. ANTHONY, } Overseers
CHARLES E. CHICKERING, } of
the Poor.

NORTH KINGSTOWN.

acres in farm.....	130
e land.....	\$5,500 00
improvements.....	4,500 00
value.....	<u>\$10,000 00</u>

of inmates, all Town, 3.

porting them\$125 00

um, Master; Catharine A. Slocum, Matron. Salary, \$375 per year.

sted outside of the Asylum.

WILLIAM C. COZZENS, Overseer of the Poor.

CUMBERLAND.

acres in farm.....	120
e land.....	\$6,000 00
improvements.....	5,000 00
value.....	<u>\$11,000 00</u>

f inmates, all town, 14.

orting them.... \$2,072 07

lett, Master; Lousia Follett, Matron. Salary, \$400 per year.

outside of the Asylum, 6 of them foreigners, at an expense of

ELLIS L. BLAKE, Overseer of the Poor.

LINCOLN.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, Town, 5; State, 3; Total, 8.

Cost of supporting them.....

Richard Brown, Master; Lucy A. Brown, Matron. Sala
 50 assisted outside of the Asylum, 40 of them foreigners
 \$3,000.

HENRY GOODING, Over

JOHNSTON.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, Town, 8; State, 3; Total, 11.

Cost of supporting them.....

Charles A. B. Jennison, Master; Sarah A. Jennison, Ma
 per year.

25 assisted outside of the Asylum, 17 of them foreigners
 \$800 per year.

WILLIAM S. KENT, Over

GLOUCESTER.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, all Town, 12.

Cost of supporting them.....

Albert Tourtellot, Master; Susan Tourtellot, Matron. Sa
 13 were assisted outside of the Asylum, all Americans, at
 per year.

WILLIAM A. POTTER, Over

TIVERTON

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

er of inmates, all town, 9.

upporting them.....\$513 86

ham Lake, Master; Esther Lake, Matron; Salary, \$300 per year.

ssisted outside of the Asylum.

CLARKE OTIS, Overseer of the Poor.

BRISTOL.

of acres in farm.....40

the land.....\$2 500 00

improvements.....2,500 00

l value.....\$5,000 00

er of inmates, all town, 10.

upporting them.....\$900 00

ons assisted outside of the Asylum, 25 of them foreigners, at an ex-

\$1,481.77.

ISAAC LISCOMB, Overseer of the Poor.

PORTSMOUTH.

of acres in farm.....50

the land.....\$10,000 00

improvements.....0,000 00

l value.....\$10,000 00

er of inmates, all town, 11.

l S. E. Harvey, Master; Hannah S. Harvey, Matron. Salary, \$450

ssisted outside of the Asylum.

C. HARRINGTON, Overseer of the Poor.

SMITHFIELD.

of acres in farm.....160

the land.....\$4,000 00

improvements.....2,000 00

l value.....\$6,000 00

er of inmates, town, 3; State, 2; Total, 5.

upporting them.....\$137 53

S. Harris, Master; Martha Harris, Matron. Salary, \$425 per year.

ons assisted outside of the Asylum, 28 of them foreigners, at an

of \$759.08.

EZRA WHITFORD, Overseer of the Poor.

EAST GREENWICH.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of the improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, Town, 5; State, 3; Total, 8.

10 assisted outside of the Asylum, 4 of them foreigners,
 \$400 per year.

LOWELL PITCHER, Over

WOONSOCKET.

Farm hired.

Number of inmates, Town, 7; State, 7; Total, 14.

Cost of supporting them.....

William B. Butman, Master; ——— Butman, Matron.
 year.

400 assisted outside of the Asylum, nearly all foreigners,
 \$6,561.08.

WILLIAM M. WHITAKER, Over

SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, all town, 26.

Cost of supporting them.....

William Sheldon, Master; Sarah Sheldon, Matron. Sala

14 assisted outside of the Asylum, all Americans, at an c

CYRUS B. CHAMPLIN, Over

EXETER.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....

Total value.....

Number of inmates, all town, 11.

Cost of supporting them.....

Charles H. Cottrell, Master; Sarah Cottrell, Matron. Sal

None assisted outside of the Asylum.

JONATHAN SPENCER, Over

COVENTRY.

Number of acres in farm.....	40
Value of the land.....	\$2,500 00
Value of improvements.....	900 00
Total value.....	\$3,400 00

Number of inmates, Town, 14; State, 1; Total, 15.

Cost of supporting them.....\$1,400 00

George G. King, Master; Abby King, Matron, Salary, \$400 per year.

Americans assisted outside of the Asylum at an expense of \$116 per year.

BOWEN REYNOLDS, Overseer of the Poor.

WARREN.

Number of acres in farm.....	70
Value of the land.....	\$2,100 00
Value of improvements.....	2,900 00
Total value.....	\$5,000 00

Number of inmates, all town, 4.

Cost of supporting them.....\$200 00

George Hamilton, Master; Susan B. Hamilton, Matron. Salary, \$350 per

persons assisted outside of the Asylum, 6 of them foreigners, at an expense of

WILLIAM R. BARNEY, Overseer of the Poor.

WARWICK.

Number of acres in farm.....	175
Value of land.....	\$16,000 00
Value of improvements.....	5,000 00
Total value.....	\$21,000 00

Number of inmates, Town, 18; State, 4; Total, 22.

Cost of supporting them.....\$1,000 00

John Nichols, Master; Mary J. Nichols, Matron. Salary, \$500 per year.

Persons were assisted outside the Asylum, 14 of them foreigners, at an expense of \$792.78.

THOMAS ARNOLD, Overseer of the Poor.

WESTERLY.

Number of acres in farm.....	200
Value of the land.....	\$8,000 00
Value of improvements.....	2 000 00
Total value.....	\$10,000 00

Number of inmates, 4, all town.
 Cost of supporting them.....
 Alonzo Hammond, Master; ——— Hammond, Matron. \$
 year.
 12 assisted outside of the Asylum, 10 of them foreigners, at
 \$250.

SAMUEL H. CROSS, Overseer

HOPKINTON.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....
 Total value.....

Number of inmates, all town, 12.
 Cost of supporting them.....
 George Champlin, Master; Anna Champlin, Matron. Salary
 10 Americans assisted outside of the Asylum, at an expense of

DANIEL WILBOUR, Overseer

LITTLE COMPTON.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of improvements.....
 Total value.....

Number of inmates, all town, 2.
 Cost of supporting them.....
 John Sullivan, Master; Mary Sullivan, Matron. Salary, \$3
 None assisted outside of the Asylum.

NATHANIEL CHURCH, Overseer

PAWTUCKET.

Number of acres in farm.....
 Value of the land.....
 Value of the improvements.....
 Total value.....

Number of inmates, Town, 4; State, 1; Total, 5.
 Cost of supporting them.....
 David Bosworth, Master; Catharine Bosworth, Matron.
 year.
 194 were assisted outside of the Asylum, 136 of them for
 pense of \$1,900.

H. C. L. DORSEY, Overseer

Following towns have no farms for the poor:—

NEW SHOREHAM.

supported wholly by the town, two partially, all natives, at an expense of \$100.

HAMILTON S. MOTT, Overseer of the Poor.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

supported wholly, and six partially, all natives, at an expense of \$1,000 per year.

OSMOND C. GOODELL, Overseer of the Poor.

BARRINGTON.

supported wholly, one partially, all natives, at an expense of \$629.

EBENEZER TIFFANY, Overseer of the Poor.

JAMESTOWN.

no paupers, excepting three insane persons at the State Asylum, all natives, at an expense of \$390 per year.

JOHN W. POTTER, Overseer of the Poor.

WEST GREENWICH.

all natives, boarded by Whitman Harrington and wife, at an expense of \$1,000 per year.

WILLIAM B. WHITFORD, Overseer of the Poor.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.

no paupers, three natives and eight foreigners, at an expense of \$1,000 per year.

OBED PAINE, Overseer of the Poor.

RICHMOND.

all natives, at an expense of \$1,309.50 per year.

WANTON LILLIBRIDGE, Overseer of the Poor.

CHARLESTOWN.

all natives, at an expense of \$416 per year.

SAMUEL B. HOXIE, Overseer of the Poor.

RECAPITULATION.

TOWNS.	Number of acres in the farm.	Value of the land.	Value of improve- ments.	Total value.	Number of in-
Providence.....	394	\$300,000 00	\$150,000 00	\$450,000 00	1
Newport.....	92	85,000 00	15,000 00	100,000 00	
Cranston.....	65	7,000 00	14,000 00	21,000 00	
Scituate.....	100	3,900 00	1,500 00	5,400 00	
Warwick.....	175	16,000 00	5,000 00	21,000 00	
Westfield.....	200	8,000 00	2,000 00	10,000 00	
Middletown.....	1	300 00	500 00	800 00	
Hopkinton.....	100	3,000 00	3,000 00	6,000 00	
Little Compton.....	50	3,000 00	2,500 00	5,500 00	
Burrillville.....	120	1,700 00	1,300 00	3,000 00	
Foster.....	130	3,000 00	100 00	3,100 00	
Coventry.....	40	2,500 00	900 00	3,400 00	
Warren.....	70	2,100 00	2,900 00	5,000 00	
Johnston.....	38	4,500 00	3,500 00	8,000 00	
North Providence.....	64	15,000 00	1,100 00	16,100 00	
North Kingstown.....	130	5,500 00	4,500 00	10,000 00	
South Kingstown.....	62	10,000 00	5,000 00	15,000 00	
Exeter.....	144	2,500 00	1,200 00	3,700 00	
Cumberland.....	120	6,000 00	5,000 00	11,000 00	
Portsmouth.....	50	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	
Lincoln.....	20	4,000 00	500 00	4,500 00	
Pawtucket.....	16	3,900 00	2,100 00	6,000 00	
East Greenwich.....	17	4,000 00	2,500 00	6,500 00	
Tiverton.....	125	4,000 00	2,000 00	6,000 00	
Smithfield.....	160	4,000 00	2,000 00	6,000 00	
Bristol.....	40	2,500 00	2,500 00	5,000 00	
Gloicester.....	80	3,000 00	200 00	3,200 00	
Woonsocket*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	2,248 1/2	\$514,400 00	\$745,200 00	\$745,200 00	44

*Farm hired.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED TO THE OUT-DOOR POOR.

TOWNS.	Number.	American.	Foreign.	Amount.
ce	873	214	659	\$9,064 27
.....	267	132	135	3,367 46
.....				192 95
wn.....	3	3		395 80
le.....	71	7	64	822 33
.....	5	5		75 00
vidence.....	385	95	290	4,771 73
nd.....	15	9	6	330 79
.....	50	10	40	3,000 00
.....	25	8	17	800 00
.....	13	13		614 00
.....	40	15	25	900 00
l.....	32	9	23	759 08
enwich.....	10	6	4	400 00
ket.....	400		400	6,561 08
ngstown.....	14	14		660 50
.....	2	2		116 00
.....	10	4	6	175 00
.....	19	5	14	792 78
.....	12	2	10	250 00
n.....	10	10		200 00
et.....	194	58	136	1,900 00
reham.....	12	12		1,000 00
vidence.....	2	2		435 62
on.....	4	4		629 00
wn.....	3	3		390 00
mithfield.....	11	3	8	1,000 00
d.....	10	10		1,309 50
own.....	4	4		416 00
eenwich.....	5	5		600 00
ls.....	2,501	664	1,837	\$41,928 89

er assisted unknown.

ll thus be seen that the expense of our poor is continually de-

870, it was \$87,976.55; in 1872, it was \$77,935.25; and
it was \$68,691.34, showing a reduction in three years of
5.21.

, when we take into consideration that two hundred and
thousand and eleven emigrants, who had never been in this
before, landed at Castle Garden, in New York, during the
ding October 1st, 1873, an increase of eleven hundred and

sixty-six over the previous year; and that thirty-one and forty-two landed in Boston during the same period, and that thirty thousand and eighty-five over the previous year, speaking of the working of our system.

Our State is largely a manufacturing one, and the direct line of communication between New York and those cities we receive our chief supply of foreign paupers.

We all want immigration because it is productive. It has developed the resources of our country, and we ought to be careful if occasionally a person becomes chargeable.

It will be seen by the statistics already given that the number of the inmates of the town asylums are increasing, and that many of them are towns to be State paupers.

When a State Alms House is in operation, it will be able to change the entire pauper system of the State. The pauper having a legal settlement in any town in the State, cannot be removed from that town, and has the right to remain in a town asylum. As many laborers are under the impression as to what constitutes a legal settlement in any town, the law in relation thereto is herewith submitted:

GENERAL STATUTES. CHAPTER 64.

SECTION 1. A legal settlement in any town shall be gained by such town to relieve and support the person gaining the same, if he comes poor and stands in need of relief by any of the ways aforesaid, and not otherwise:

First—A married woman shall always follow and have the settlement of her husband, if he has any settlement in this State, or in any of the other States; but if he has no settlement within this State, or in any of the other States, the wife shall have and retain her settlement at the time of her marriage, and the husband, in such case, shall follow and have the settlement of his wife.

Second—Legitimate children shall follow and have the settlement of their father until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years, if they have any settlement in this State, or in any of the other States, and shall retain such settlement until they gain a settlement of their own; but if the father, before that time, shall not have any settlement in any other of the United States, the children shall, in like manner, have the settlement of the mother.

Third—Illegitimate children, born within this State, shall have the settlement of their mother at the time of their birth; but neither legitimate nor illegitimate children shall gain a settlement by birth in any town, if they may be born, if neither of their parents shall have a settlement in that town.

—Every minor who shall serve an apprenticeship to any lawful trade for the space of three years, in any town, and actually set up the same therein three years after the expiration of the said term, being then twenty-one years of age, and shall continue to carry on the same for the space of five years, shall thereby gain a settlement in such town; but such person being a journeyman shall not be considered as setting up a trade.

Every person of twenty-one years of age having an estate of inheritance in the town where he shall dwell and have his home, of the value of twenty dollars, over and above the interest of any mortgage, shall be thereon, and taking the rents and profits thereof for three years successively, whether he live thereupon or not, shall thereby gain a settlement in such town.

Every person of twenty-one years of age having a real estate which is of the value of two hundred dollars, over and above any mortgage or other charge which may be thereon, and being assessed for the same in the town taxes, and actually paying the same for five years successively, shall thereby gain a settlement in such town where he dwells and has his home, shall thereby gain a settlement in such town.

Every legal settlement, when gained, shall continue until lost or defeated by gaining a new one; and upon gaining such new settlement, all former settlements shall be defeated and lost.

Settlement laws are less liberal than those of any other State. The last revision had placed those persons who pay taxes on real property on an equality with those who pay taxes on real estate. The number of State paupers would have been materially reduced.

Question arises, as to what shall be done with those who apply for outdoor relief, and have no legal settlement in any town in the State. Shall they be sent to the State Alms House? Certainly not a frugal and industrious widow, with a family of children, can be compelled to go to an Alms House when the small sum of two dollars per week, a little fuel, and a little assistance from the town will carry them safe through a winter. Nor is it expected that a sick person, who, by any unforeseen circumstances, such as the sickness or death of the head of the family, or the inability to find sufficient employment in a hard winter, are unable to support a large family, or the numerous widows who support themselves, with the exception of a little fuel in winter, should be sent there, even though they are not legally settled in the town where they reside.

Such cases should be provided for by a system of

OUT DOOR RELIEF.

Indiscriminate out door relief, however, does more and makes more paupers than it relieves, especially foreign born, who are always more persistent in their demands than natives, and having once received it are hard to get rid of. They are very apt to claim it as a right. None should be given to those who can get along without it.

It should be confined to necessitous and worthy paupers, regard to their nationality, and enough given to provide for their support but not enough to destroy the self respect which leads to self support.

Pauperism, as it develops itself in some places, seems to be a disease, which is highly contagious, and more easily spread by the overseers than by the law. The towns, in appointing overseers of the poor, should select humane men, possessing firmness and sound judgment, who will legitimately dispense aid and withhold the needed assistance.

When such men are found they should be continued in office, and out door relief left to their discretion.

Those whose poverty arises from indolence or vice, or from intemperate habits, should be sent to the Workhouse. The Statutes of the State giving the overseers of the poor authority in this respect, as will be seen by the following :

CHAPTER 232.—Sections 24 and 35.

SECTION 24. Every person who shall abandon his wife or child, or put them in danger of becoming a public charge, or who may be found according to his means, for the support of his wife or child, to be a habitual drunkard, shall neglect or refuse to aid in the support of every idle person, who, being of doubtful reputation and without any means of support, shall live without employment; every person shall apply for alms or solicit charity; every person wandering about lodging in station houses, out-houses, market places, sheds, or other habited buildings, or in the open air, and not giving a good account of himself; every person who shall go about from place to place to solicit alms; every common prostitute, drunkard and night wanderer, wanton, or lascivious person, in speech or behavior; common beggars; every person who shall neglect all lawful business, and habitually

quenting houses of ill-fame, gaming houses or tippling-shops; on cheat, vagrant, or disorderly person; shall be imprisoned not months nor more than three years.

Every person who shall have been convicted three times within a months, of intoxication, under such circumstances as to amount of decency, or who shall be proved to have been thus intoxicated times within a period of six weeks, shall be deemed a common

question arises, Who should be sent to the State Alms Those only who are the inmates of Town Poor Houses, wholly supported by the towns, or who, from sickness, defect or malformation, are physically or mentally unable to own living, or any considerable part thereof, and who have been in any town in the State, and cannot be removed to the town where they are legally and justly chargeable.

GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN,

Superintendent of State Charities and Corrections.

APPENDIX.

Inventory of Property at the R. I. S.

In accordance with a resolution passed by the G at its May Session, 1873, His Excellency the Gov committee, consisting of Messrs. Obadiah Brown Pratt, and George Lewis Cooke, to take an inventory of property at the State Farm belonging to the State. compelled, by pressure of business, to decline the previous to the time designated for the committee work; consequently the inventory was made by the members of the committee, and they hereby respect following report in performance of their duties.

From this it will be seen that the total valuation \$356,670.48. The valuation in 1872 was \$145,466 appropriation of 1872 by General Assembly, \$110,0 \$77,700, and the present valuation shows an increase which should be credited to Workhouse labor.

OBADIAH BROWN
FRED. A. PRATT

LAND.

res.
h at \$200 per acre; and 121 2-10 at \$50 per acre..... \$68,060 00

BUILDINGS, ETC.

house and House of Correction.....	\$100,000 00
shop, including boilers and pumps.....	26,000 00
dry.....	9,000 00
house.....	13,500 00
ital.....	5,500 00
lum, including the three buildings, fences, etc.....	50,000 00
house and House of Correction.....	20,000 00
s.....	20,000 00
lents' house.....	5,200 00
use, barns, shops, etc., etc.....	8,575 00
	<hr/>
	\$258,075 00

LIVE STOCK.

oxen, at \$200.. ..	\$1,600 00
\$60.....	1,140 00
.....	1,000 00
e.....	100 00
rse.....	75 00
horse.....	50 00
\$20.....	140 00
t \$12.....	216 00
4.....	148 00
60 cents.....	10 80
	<hr/>
	\$4,479 80

CARTS, WAGONS AND HARNESES.

.....	\$175 00
t.....	50 00
.....	50 00
ule wagon.....	125 00
".....	25 00
wagon.....	250 00
e express wagon.....	150 00
e express wagon.....	40 00
gy.....	75 00
y.....	5 00
s.....	120 00
l cart.....	25 00
nger.....	100 00
ule harnesses.....	75 00
orse ".....	30 00
" ".....	50 00
t.....	14 00
agon.....	10 00
ness and chain traces.....	8 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,377 00

FARMING TOOLS.

2	stone drags.....	.....
1	hay tedder.....	.....
1	mowing machine.....	.....
1	" ".....	.....
1	ox sled.....	.....
1	horse fork.....	.....
5	wrenches.....	.....
1	heavy chain.....	.....
16	iron bars.....	.....
7	tumbler drills.....	.....
4	striking hammers.....	.....
3	scythes.....	.....
7	bush scythes.....	.....
13	snaths.....	.....
8	ox yokes.....	.....
1	horse rake.....	.....
21	broad hoes.....	.....
5	grub hoes.....	.....
11	pick axes.....	.....
28	shovels.....	.....
12	hay forks.....	.....
6	sledges.....	.....
21	manure forks.....	.....
2	manure haulers.....	.....
7	axes.....	.....
7	halters.....	.....
2	wheel jacks.....	.....
8	hay rakes.....	.....
3	iron rakes.....	.....
1	corn sheller.....	.....
1	stalk cutter.....	.....
1	hay ".....	.....
1	root ".....	.....
5	plows.....	.....
2	cultivators.....	.....
1	horse hoe.....	.....
15	chains.....	.....
9	light chains.....	.....
8	whiffletrees.....	.....
9	corn cutters.....	.....
4	grain chests.....	.....
3	stone hammers.....	.....
7	feed and water pails.....	.....
5	pairs horse hames.....	.....
2	road scrapers.....	.....
3	ox harrows.....	.....
2	land rollers.....	.....
1	hay rack.....	.....

FURNITURE IN SUPERINTENDENTS' HOUSE.

.....	\$50 00
back parlors.....	450 00
room and closet, including crockery, etc.....	150 00
in rear of dining room.....	80 00
ward closets.....	100 00
ward and cellar.....	20 00
over front parlor.....	100 00
" back parlor.....	75 00
" dining room.....	100 00
rear of ".....	75 00
rooms over kitchen.....	80 00
including 125 bed spreads, new.....	150 00
book cases, etc., etc.....	270 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,700 00

FURNITURE IN OLD WORKHOUSE.

bedsteads, at \$4.....	\$804 00
beds, at 50 cents.....	118 00
mattress.....	20 00
bedsteads, at \$1 50.....	826 50
beds, at 30 cents.....	187 50
pillows, at 15 cents.....	38 70
pillows, at \$2.....	8 00
pillows, at 10 cents.....	48 50
bed spreads, at 75 cents.....	191 25
beds, at \$1.25.....	143 75
beds, at \$15.....	225 00
beds, at 75 cents.....	20 25
beds, at 40 cents.....	23 20
beds, at 25 cents.....	42 00
beds, at 50 cents.....	26 00
beds, at \$1.....	11 00
beds, at 25 cents.....	4 00
bedding brushes, at 15 cents.....	2 30
bedding covers, at 10 cents.....	1 10
beds, at 15 cents.....	18 75
beds, at \$2.50.....	32 50
beds, at 50 cents.....	4 00
bedding glasses, at \$1.....	6 00
beds, at 10 cents.....	90
beds, at 87½ cents.....	4 37
beds, at 30 cents.....	1 80
beds, at 40 cents.....	7 60
beds, at 35 cents.....	70
bedlocks.....	16 00
bedding pot.....	25
bedders.....	12 00

5	pitchers	.....
1	fire extinguisher	.....
9	dining tables, male department, at \$3.	.....
5	“ “ female “ at \$5.	.....
18	benches, at \$1.25	.....
3	pokers	.....
308	plates, at 6 cents	.....
129	ration pans, at 8 cents	.....
30	“ new, per doz. \$2.	.....
11	pans at \$1.	.....
20	pepper boxes, at 5 cents	.....
60	soup plates, at 10 cents	.....
144	tin plates, per dozen, \$1.	.....
154	tin cups, at 6 cents	.....
30	“ new, per dozen, \$2.	.....
13	tea cups, at 5 cents	.....
508	knives and forks, at 12 cents	.....
260	spoons, at 4 cents	.....
4	dust pans, at 25 cents	.....
2	tin cans	.....
1	knife tray	.....
2	ladles	.....
24	vinegar bottles, at 15 cents	.....
4	bread baskets, at 50 cents	.....
79	bowls, at 8 cents	.....
15	baskets, at 20 cents	.....
1	large tailors shears	.....
1	small shears	.....
2	hones	.....
1	shaving cup and brush	.....
1	book case	.....
1	cup rack	.....
2	hanging flower pots	.....
1	mat	.....
1	sewing machine	.....
6	wash basins	.....
1	chamber set	.....
1	carpet, new	.....
1	“ old	.....
1	slop pail	.....
2	wash bowls and pitchers	.....
4	wash tubs	.....
2	milk cans	.....
6	salt cellars	.....
5	flat irons	.....
2	tailors' benches and boards	.....

FURNITURE IN WORKHOUSE. (CELLAR.)

eds, at \$3 50.....	\$63 00
at 25 cents.....	2 50
ing brushes, at 5 cents.....	40
s frames.....	50
eks, at 25 cents.....	3 75
fenders.....	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$75 15

OFFICE.

and medical supplies.....	\$150 00
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FURNITURE IN OLD LAUNDRY.

bs.....	\$4 00
boards.....	1 50
.....	4 50
ng barrels.....	3 00
n dippers.....	1 00
lines.....	10 00
clothes pins.....	2 00
.....	8 00
frames.....	1 00
boards.....	5 00
ns.....	6 00
ng irons.....	1 00
nds.....	30
g sheets.....	3 00
.....	15 00
ds.....	1 00
.....	10
.....	25
.....	1 00
an.....	10
.....	3 00
.....	25
.....	2 00
kettles.....	2 00
.....	75
ers.....	25
	<hr/>
	\$76 00

FURNITURE IN COOK HOUSE.—COOK ROOM.

ards.....	\$72 00
ans.....	25 00
ans.....	36 00
.....	3 00
.....	6 33

13 stools.....	
2 meat trays.....	
2 meat boards.....	
1 dish.....	
18 pails.....	
2 chairs.....	
22 baskets.....	
2 bread trays.....	
5 coffee pots.....	
8 wash tubs.....	
1 bench.....	
12 pans.....	
2 lamps.....	
3 lanterns.....	
3 dippers.....	
1 spittoon.....	
18 bowls.....	
19 plates.....	
17 cups.....	
3 pitchers.....	
15 spoons.....	
14 knives.....	
22 forks.....	
2 chopping knives.....	
1 bread ".....	
3 butcher's ".....	
1 cheese ".....	
7 bean pots.....	
1 step ladder.....	
50 feet rubber hose.....	
1 settee.....	
1 spice can.....	
1 knife tray.....	
1 oil can.....	
14 tin plates.....	
1 tunnel.....	
2 nappies.....	
2 skimmers.....	
3 meat forks.....	
2 wash bowls.....	
1 shovel.....	
2 dust brushes.....	
10 aprons.....	
1 sheet iron kettle.....	
2 wheelbarrows.....	

Appendix.

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BOILER ROOM.

boards	\$10 00
.....	1 00
.....	1 00
.....	50
.....	2 50
.....	25
.....	1 50
plates	2 50
.....	75
.....	75
aner	1 25
.....	05
.....	75
ar	75
driver	20
.....	1 00
ox	1 50
<hr/>	
	\$26 25

BAKE ROOM.

board	\$30 00
.....	18 00
ox	1 00
.....	50
g tray	30 00
.....	75
.....	3 00
der	50
.....	50
.....	1 50
.....	05
pots	2 00
ng pans	10 00
boxes	13 50
s	1 50
d	1 00
ooks	1 50
pans	52 50
ns	50
et	10
tray	25
rushes	40
s	60
s	25
<hr/>	
	\$169 90

FURNITURE IN STORE ROOM.

2 scales	
1 coffee mill	
1 meat cutter	
1 " bench	
7 " hooks	
1 " saw	
1 cleaver	
1 axe	
1 hatchet	
2 sets wooden measures	
1 " tin "	
2 tunnels	
1 pail	
1 ice tongs	
1 ice chest	
1 settee	
2 benches	
1 water pot	

TOOLS, ETC., IN BASKET SHOP.

2 stoves	
9 shaving brakes	
6 drawing knives	
1 steam box	
2 basket machines	
1 tongs	
3 froes	
1 saw horse	
2 saws	
13 basket drums	
1 hatchet	
4 wedges	
2 beetles	
4 bottom layers	
1 bending horse	
1 stool	
12 jack-knives	
2 padlocks	
1 grindstone	
30 dozen market baskets	
15 half bushel "	
7 clothes "	
5 dozen peck "	
5 horse feed "	
baskets and stock in process of manufacture	
5 cords basket timber	

Appendix.

73

CARPENTERS' SHOP.

tools..... \$150 00

BLACKSMITHS' SHOP.

s and old iron..... \$200 00

PUMPING STATION.

and tools..... \$10 00

YARD.

row..... \$2 00
 ens..... 15 00
 les..... 50 00
 100 00
 10 00

 \$177 00

FURNITURE IN NEW WORKHOUSE.

bedsteads..... \$352 00
 eds..... 50 46
 les..... 289 00
 range, furniture and pipe 71 35
 53 75
 5 00
 elling..... 1 20
 sh..... 40
 25

 \$823 41

NEW WORKSHOP.

se..... \$126 50
 es..... 12 00
 ovel..... 1 37
 18

 \$140 05

FURNITURE, ETC., IN THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

bedsteads, at \$1..... \$652 00
 beds, at \$1..... 196 00
 s, at 25 cents..... 47 50
 cotton, at 25 cents..... 160 00
 linen, at \$1..... 134 00
 slips, at 10 cents..... 61 20
 ankets, at \$1.75..... 904 75
 " at \$1 75..... 178 50
 " at 25 cents..... 4 50
 preads, at 87 cents..... 176 61

3 white spreads, at \$3.....	
108 chambers, at 30 cents.....	
151 chairs, at 62 cents.....	
4 chamber sets, at \$20.....	
4 hair mattresses, at \$20.....	
3 palm leaf " at \$5.....	
7 feather pillows, at \$.....	
12 double sheets, at 75 cents.....	
8 looking glasses, at \$1.....	
3 wardrobes, at \$10.....	
5 thermometers, at 50 cents.....	
5 clocks, at \$4.....	
12 stoves, at \$20.....	
5 coal hods, at \$1.....	
12 spittoons.....	
14 tables, dining, at \$10.....	
16 benches, dining, at \$5.....	
14 black walnut hall benches, at \$20.....	
5 hall tables, at \$8.....	
1 flower stand.....	
1 refrigerator.....	
22 window shades, at \$2.....	
1 office desk.....	
1 set office furniture.....	
6 brooms, at 25 cents.....	
32 pails, at 50 cents.....	
18 scrubbing brushes, at 10 cents.....	
6 stove " at 10 cents.....	
1 shoe "	
8 floor " at \$1 75.....	
6 hand " at 40 cents.....	
5 dust pans, at 8 cents.....	
2 sprinklers, at 50 cents.....	
8 combs.....	
7 shears, at 50 cents.....	
60 towels, at 8 cents.....	
34 roller towels, at 25 cents.....	
8 mats, at 25 cents.....	
2 wheelbarrows, at \$2.....	
4 oil cans, at 25 cents.....	
4 oil lamps, at 50 cents.....	
20 kerosene lamps, at 75 cents.....	
2 lamp trimmers.....	
4 lanterns.....	
1 wash tub.....	
2 " boards.....	
6 " basins.....	
4 dish pans.....	
166 dinner plates, at 8 cents.....	

plates, at 12 cents.....	\$23 40
and saucers, at 5 cents.....	11 65
at 8 cents.....	4 16
and forks, at 12 cents.....	39 36
s, at 5 cents.....	8 50
hes, at 6 cents.....	90
pitchers, at 50 cents.....	5 00
bowls, at 8 cents.....	64
at \$1.....	3 00
.....	1 00
s, at \$6.....	24 00
sters' tools.....	25 00
ers' ".....	5 00
ers' ".....	16 00
o knife.....	2 00
and pictures.....	25 00
ose, at 77 cents.....	77 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,242 78

FARM PRODUCE ON HAND.

hay, at \$35.....	\$1,925 00
rye, at \$1.....	60 00
meal, at 90 cents.....	49 50
rye, not thrashed, at \$1.....	100 00
corn fodder, at \$15.....	90 00
white beans, at \$2.50.....	180 00
mangel wurzel beets, at 30 cents.....	110 40
carrots, at 30 cents.....	15 00
flat turnips, at 20 cents.....	30 00
ls cabbages, at 4 cents.....	68 00
l. potatoes.....	1,500 00
turnip beets, at 75 cents.....	18 75
French turnips, at 40 cents.....	240 00
apples, at \$3.50.....	7 00
cider; \$5 for cider, \$1 for bbl. at \$6.....	504 00
corn, at \$1.....	40 00
" in the ear, at 50 cents.....	287 50
onions, at \$1.....	10 00
s manure, at \$10.....	2,500 00
rye straw, at \$30.....	270 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,005 15

STORES AND PROVISIONS.

corned beef, at 5½ cents.....	\$22 00
fresh beef, at 7½ cents.....	18 97
salt pork, at 8 cents.....	12 00
" fish, at 4 cents.....	4 40
flour, at \$7.75.....	147 25

106 lbs. parched rye, at 5 cents.....	\$5 30
200 " salt, at 1 cent.....	2 00
160 " sugar, at 8 cents.....	12 80
25 " pepper, at 30 cents.....	7 50
23 " cheese, at 13½ cents.....	3 10
1 chest tea.....	18 00
19 lbs. hops, at 18 cents.....	3 92
40 " malt.....	1 00
133 " butter, at 25 cents.....	33 25
46 " hams, at 11 cents.....	5 06
263 " hard soap, at 6 cents.....	15 78
80 gals. kerosene oil, at 14½ cents.....	11 60
100 lbs. potash, at 10 cents.....	10 00
100 gals. molasses, at 33 cents.....	33 00
23 lbs. saleratus, at 9½ cents.....	2 18
125 gals. soft soap, at 12 cents.....	15 00
84 lbs. tobacco, at 43 cents.....	36 12
1 box Bristol brick.....	1 40
12 lbs. putty, at 5 cents.....	60
½ gr. matches, at \$1 85.....	92
16 lbs. castile soap, at 12½ cents.....	2 00
10 doz. stove polish, at 50 cents.....	5 00
11 pickaxe handles, at 20 cents.....	2 20
8 dust brushes, at 45 cents.....	3 60
6 cattle cards.....	50
3 doz. 2 oz. bottles, at 25 cents.....	75
50 ft. glass.....	4 00
6 mop handles, at 25 cents.....	1 50
125 lamp chimneys, at 8 cents.....	10 00
4 chambers, at 42 cents.....	1 68
500 baskets, at 10 cents.....	50 00
16 barrels, at \$1.....	16 00
15 lbs. carriage bolts, at 30 cents.....	4 50
10 whip lashes, at 8 cents.....	80
rope.....	1 00
387 yds. sheeting, at 12½ cents.....	48 37

\$575 05

FUEL.

350 tons coal, at \$7.01 3-10.....	\$2,454 55
50 cords wood, sawed and split, at \$10.....	500 00

\$2,954 55

NEW CLOTHING FOR WORKHOUSE.

37 jackets, at 75 cents.....	\$27 75
60 pants, at \$1.75.....	105 00
24 overcoats, at \$3 50.....	84 00
7 doz. socks, at \$2.75.....	19 25
48 pair shoes, at \$1 50.....	72 00

\$308 00

CLOTHING IN USE IN WORKHOUSE.

31 overcoats, at \$2.75.....	\$85 25
31 dress coats, at \$1.....	31 00
182 jackets, at 50 cents.....	91 00
247 pants, at \$1.25.....	308 75
556 shirts, at 30 cents.....	166 80
133 undershirts, at 40 cents.....	53 20
199 pairs shoes, 75 cents.....	149 25
1 pair rubber boots.....	2 75
75 " women's shoes, at \$1.....	75 00
218 " stockings, at 12 cents.....	33 72
60 " hand-knit, at 60 cents.....	36 00
79 caps, at 5 cents.....	3 95
79 pairs mittens, at 33 cents.....	26 07
168 dresses, \$1.25.....	210 00
135 skirts, at 50 cents.....	67 50
128 chemises, at 25 cents.....	32 00
57 drawers, at 25 cents.....	14 25
51 underwaists, at 20 cents.....	10 20
70 flannel capes, at 50 cents.....	35 00
12 bonnets, at 5 cents.....	60
134 aprons, at 25 cents.....	33 50
25 straw hats, at 10 cents.....	2 50
5 cotton coats, at 25 cents.....	1 25
night clothing.....	1 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,471 04

NEW CLOTHING AND BEDDING FOR ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

15 coats, at \$8.....	\$120 00
25 pairs pants, at \$4.....	100 00
54 " shoes, at \$1.70.....	91 80
9 " " at \$1.25.....	11 25
15 " slippers, at \$1.....	15 00
50 shirts, at 75 cents.....	37 50
30 bed ticks, at \$1.50.....	45 00
60 yds. jean, at 32 cents.....	19 20
11 " cassimere, at \$1.05.....	11 55
600 " gingham, at 12½ cents.....	75 00
70 " ticking, 22½ cents.....	15 75
24 rubber blankets, at 75 cents.....	18 00
30 yds. cotton flannel, at 18 cents.....	5 40
	<hr/>
	\$565 45

CLOTHING IN USE AT THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Suits for 20 men supported by the State, at \$10.....	\$200 00
" 40 women " " " at 5.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$400 00

RECAPITULATION.

LAND.

491 2-10 acres.....

BUILDINGS.

New workhouse and other new buildings..... \$

Insane Asylum, including fences.....

Old buildings.....

Waterworks.....

FURNITURE, UTENSILS, ETC.

Superintendent's house.....

Old workhouse.....

Office, including medical supplies.....

Asylum for the Insane.....

New workhouse.....

“ workshop.....

Old laundry.....

Cookhouse.....

Store room.....

Basket shop, including materials and baskets on hand.....

Carpenter's shop, including stock.....

Blacksmith's “ “ “ and old iron.....

Pumping station.....

Yard.....

MISCELLANEOUS.

Live stock..... \$

Vehicles and harnesses.....

Farm tools.....

“ produce.....

Stores and provisions.....

Fuel.....

CLOTHING, ETC.

New clothing for workhouse.....

“ “ and bedding for Asylum for the Insane....

Clothing in use in the workhouse.....

“ “ “ Asylum for the Insane.....

Grand total of Inventory of Property.....





SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

Railroad Commissioner,

MADE TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION, 1874.



PROVIDENCE :

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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REPORT.

*Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at
January Session, A. D. 1874.*

In accordance to the requirements of the law, the undersigned, Rail-
road Commissioner, respectfully presents his semi-annual report :

The year has been a very peculiar one, as more accidents have oc-
curred than ever before during the same space of time, as will be seen
in the following account of

ACCIDENTS.

31. **MATTHEW CULLEN**, an employee of Providence and Wor-
cester Railroad Company, was instantly killed at Pawtucket. He was
employed in uncoupling cars, and gave the signal himself to start the
train, expecting to take out the pin at the first effort. The pin, how-
ever, did not come out as easily as at some other times, and he was
run over between the dead wood of the cars, and instantly killed. Had
he been able to finish this part of his work, no accident would have
occurred.

9. **EMELINE JAMES** was instantly killed while attempting to
cross the track of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Com-
pany at Grove Street, in the city of Providence. She, in company
with a younger lady, started from the north side of the track to cross.
Hearing the whistle at the Broadway Bridge, and Mrs. James asked
her companion if she thought there was time to cross the track, and
receiving a reply that there was, started, believing that the coming train

was a Hartford train, and would come on the nearest. There are three tracks at this crossing, and the train Stonington train coming on the track most remote. The employees on the train did all they could to prevent the

This is an exceedingly dangerous place, as there are trains passing daily, and this number will soon be increased. In anticipation, the Corporation promptly placed a flagman there

June 28. JOHN DEVIT was killed near Lonsdale, Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, while walking. He was seen by the engineer and fireman walking between the same track the train was coming on. The whistle turned and looked towards the coming train, and moved off the rails, when about sixty rods off. His hat blew off and he attempted to catch it when immediately in front of the train. The brakes were applied, and the train was stopped, but it was too late, hitting him. He was undoubtedly under the influence

July 15. JAMES BURNES, of Escocheag, Rhode Island, attempted to jump from the Greenwich special train, near Acorn, Providence, and was slightly injured. I promptly wrote him and he received any reply.

July 18. The body of HENRY A. WELLMAN, was found on the track of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, under Cranston Street bridge, in the city of Providence. It was on either train of cars belonging to this Corporation involved in the accident, and if his death was caused by the Corporation, the circumstances connected with it remain a mystery.

July 21. A small boy was injured slightly, while on the track from a car of the Union Railroad Company, on Narragansett, Providence. In making inquiries relative to this case, I found that the Corporation had promptly settled with the parents.

July 21. RUFUS SHIPPEE, an engineer employed by the Warren and Bristol Railroad Company, was instantly killed near Warren and Bristol. The locomotive was thrown off the track running over a cow. The engineer jumped from the engine and the engine hitting a large rock, was overturned, crushing the engineer, crushing him to death. Subsequently, upon inquiry, it was found that the fences of this Railroad Corporation were in

little could easily enter upon the enclosures of the road, I fully inspected them over the entire length of the road, and found it in a very satisfactory condition.

In a very short time after the accident I visited the spot, and that the Railroad Corporation, for the special accommodation of adjoining land on both sides of the road, had put in gates in place

I found these gates in good order, and the fastenings such that they could not possibly have opened them. These gates were usually left open, but whether by design or carelessness, is not known. Upon this subject there is a recent decision which should be followed by all of our citizens owning, or hiring pastures bounding on a railroad.

The decision was, "Where a railroad track is fenced, and the bars or gates are down, and stock from the adjoining lands gets on to the track and is killed by a passing train, the company are not liable for the fact that the bars were down, was previously known to the owner."

22. GEORGE L. SLOCUM was injured while attempting to jump over the cars of the Union Railroad Company, in Cranston. It appears that Mr. Slocum was a passenger, coming from Pawtuxet, on a very late train. He first took a seat inside the car, then left it and went to the front platform where he remained a few minutes. He admits that he did not say anything either to conductor, or driver about his intention to get out. From the testimony of conductor, driver, and two other passengers, the car was moving very slow. Mr. Slocum was undoubtedly under the influence of liquor, and the accident is wholly attributable to that.

21. A gross piece of carelessness attracted my attention this morning. The management of the locomotive running on India Street, Providence, and used for the sole purpose of moving cars from the docks of the steamships to the Boston track. Although no accident occurred, yet it did seem almost impossible to avoid one that would have ended with very serious results. I promptly represented the matter to the Superintendent Folsom, of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, and at my suggestion the man in charge of the engine was immediately discharged.

Case 12. ARTHUR F. ARNOLD, a man about 75 years of age, was killed near Cranston bridge, near track of the Hartford, Providence and

Fishkill Railroad. The employees of that corporation were conveyed to the Rhode Island Hospital where he died. The whole side of his face was severely bruised, and no connection with the Corporation, or any other person that I could find, knew anything relative to the cause of the accident. He was himself, although so far conscious as to be able to give a statement, not say a word as to the cause of accident. The supposition was he fell from the bridge.

August 23. A child, apparently not more than two years of age, was seen sitting on the rail, near Cranston bridge. When the engineer, brakes were applied, engine reversed, but the child was hit. Upon making inquiries relative to this case, I was informed that the next day the child appeared as well as usual, therefore further investigation was unnecessary.

August 30. An unknown man was killed while walking on the track of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company at the Corliss crossing in North Providence. He was seen by the engineer and fireman, walking between the two tracks, going towards the engine as the train. When some twenty feet from the train, he was struck between the rails directly in front of the engine. The engine whistle blown, brakes promptly applied, but all without effect. He was struck, and probably instantly killed. The body remained on the track upwards of ten days, and was then buried. No one has arisen, whereby the man could be identified, and no previous habits could of course be known. I was exceedingly desirous to ascertain the reason, if possible, why he should deliberately place himself in front of the coming train, and at my suggestion the body was disinterred for examination, but decomposition had so advanced that nothing could be ascertained.

September 4. CHARLES FARLAND, a fireman employed by the Boston Railroad Company, was instantly killed while running on India Street, Providence, for moving cars from the Boston Railroad Company's track, was instantly killed. He was running, and he was upon it, and while upon the forward end of the car, ing forward to sand the rail, he slipped, was run over and killed.

September 4. JAMES GOULD was fatally injured while jumping from the cars of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company. Mr. Gould was a passenger from New

the conductor at Stonington, that he wished to stop at Greenwich. As necessary, because this train did not stop at Greenwich, only notice. The conductor informed the engineer when at Kingston at Greenwich. When near Greenwich, Mr. Gould went on to the platform, standing by the side of the conductor and making a motion to jump before the train stopped, was twice told by the conductor to jump until the train was still, to which he replied, he could jump without any difficulty. Against these remonstrances he did not listen and lost his life.

September 19. **HIRAM BLY**, killed by cars of Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, between Woonsocket and Manville, while walking upon the track. He was seen by engineer and fireman walking ahead of the train. The bell was rung, the whistle tooted, but he did not notice them. When first seen he was some 150 yards ahead. The brakes were applied, but the man was hit, and instantly killed. When walking with a basket, and after the accident, the basket was found, and in it a broken liquor flask, wrapped in a cloth which was saturated with

September 20. A boy named **BENJAMIN F. FENDERGRASS**, was killed by cars of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company at Pawtucket. As the freight train was near the depot at Pawtucket, this boy was on it, and was running over the top of the dump cars. A portion of the train was disconnected at this Station, and while the employees were attending to this part of their duty, the boy fell off, was struck by a car and instantly killed. Employees of the corporation had instructions previous to this, to drive the boys off, and had complied with these instructions, and this same boy had been previously driven away from the cars.

September 22. **JOSEPH B. WILSON** had an arm broken in attempting to get on to a car of the Union Railroad Company, on South Main Street, Providence. From Mr. Wilson's statement it appears that he had been suffering from the rheumatism in his right arm for about three weeks, and that he had a bundle in his left arm, when he hailed the car. Before the car stopped, he seized hold of the rail with his right hand and without even getting an opportunity of putting his feet on the car, he was so whirled that his arm broke. Neither the conductor nor any one else saw Mr. Wilson, and he himself believes that the accident was the result of his own carelessness alone.

October 4. JOHN HASMEY was slightly injured by the Company on the up grade going from Washington Streets, Providence. Mr. Hasmey took passage on Main Street, going to Olneyville. He took his seat on front platform of the car, and the conductor told him inside of the car, to which he replied, "he was all right." In going up the grade on Washington Street he seized and in attempting to keep that hold, was thrown from wheel went on him, neither did the horse tread on him. The car in Olneyville, he complained that the horse had but at the suggestion of the conductor he removed mark could be found. Mr. Hasmey was under the car when he came on to the car, and to that cause this attributed.

October 9. An accident occurred on the Providence Railroad, at Woonsocket, owing to the misplacement person was injured, and the whole result of the accident locomotive and cars. Upon making inquiries, I was informed by the Superintendent Hilton, that he had promptly discharged the injured person, therefore I did not consider any investigation necessary.

October 17. H. S. CARR, a brakeman in the employ of the Worcester Railroad Company, was killed at Branch Providence, while uncoupling cars. He was told by the conductor before the train started from Providence, that there were two cars on Branch bridge, and was told the number. Upon arriving at the bridge, he was told when to pull the pin, he went to the car. As the train was moving slow, he got down between the cars, pulled the pin, then said to the conductor "all right." The signal was given to the engineer to move ahead, and as the cars began to move, those just uncoupled, Mr. Carr, in attempting to take the pin, fell to the ground. He was told by the conductor, to get up very quick, he would be run over. He seemed to have no fear of himself, and before the train could be stopped, one of the cars ran over him. He was carried to the Rhode Island Hospital, and died a few hours of his arrival.

October 17. A boy named JOHN COYLE was injured by the Union Railroad Company, on the Pawtucket turn-out. I had an interview with the boy's father, and he stated he was

ected with the Railroad Company was responsible for the accident and I therefore did not investigate the case any further.

er 23. THOMAS HEALEY, a brakeman in the employ of the Hart-
vidence and Fishkill Railroad Company, was so severely injured
ained unconscious until he died. He was on top of the car, and
came in contact with the timbers of King's bridge, in Cranston.
uggestion this bridge was measured, and found to be $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet
of rail to the under side of the bridge. The height of an ordi-
from the brake wheel to the top of the rail is $11\frac{1}{2}$ feet, but the
which Mr. Healey was when injured, was a car belonging to an
poration, made expressly for transporting hay, known as a hay
measured $13\frac{1}{4}$ feet in height. I have made a suggestion to this
on, and have recommended a plan whereby the particular at-
f all the brakemen will be called to all cars that are unusually

er 23. MR. WILLIAM BATEMAN, of East Greenwich, was so
y the cars of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad
r, at East Greenwich, as to cause his death. Mr. Bateman was
of 75 years of age, and lived near the depot at East Green-
e was almost entirely deaf. He was in the habit of going from
to the shore, and in so doing crossed the track of this corpo-

train passed the platform at the depot, going south, and
very slow, the engineer saw a man on the top of the bank com-
n toward the track, and immediately commenced tooting.
out five feet from the engine, he attempted to step on to the
d was hit by the pilot of the engine. The tooting was kept up from
the man was first seen until he was struck, and the bell was ring-
e time. Mr. Bateman frequently crossed the track at this place,
been saved from being hurt several times before, by the em-
of this Corporation. The switchman, who is a near neighbor to
eman, had seen him at his house, and had written on his slate,
him to be more careful how he crossed the track," and the
gent at Greenwich, "thinks he had written him a dozen times,
is attention to the danger he was placing himself in."

ber 6. WALTER NICHOLSON was killed by an engine of the
and Providence Railroad Company, near the slaughter houses
vidence, while walking on the track. It was a regular train on
d running at the usual rate of speed. Mr. Nicholson when first

seen, was standing on the outside of the track, and the engine, and was looking at a man in the ditch. he first saw him, commenced tooting, and Mr. N looked towards the engine. The tooting was kept rung all the time. When the engine was about there was apparently so much engrossed with other matters, that he was not aware of his own danger. The air brake was then stopped as soon as possible. The man was hit by the cow catcher, and picked up dead.

November 14. JOSEPH HAYWARD, of Slocum, was injured while attempting to get upon the cars of the Providence and Boston Railroad Company, opposite Fountain Street, when the train was in motion, and moving quite fast. I have sent to the Rhode Island Hospital, where I addressed a letter in one to the House Surgeon, but have not received an answer, therefore not investigated the matter any further.

December 6. J. B. BROWN was injured by the Providence and Boston Railroad Company, and was by them sent to the Rhode Island Hospital. I have sent to the Hospital, three separate times, inquiring regarding Mr. Brown, and the last answer was, that he probably be able to attend an investigation under ten days. Consequently I must defer this case until my next session.

December 9. A boy named JAMES MONNAHAN was injured by falling from the cars of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, near Pawtucket. This boy, in company with another, undertook to steal a ride by holding on to a rear locomotive train. When the train was under good headway, on the track, this one, in attempting to get off, fell, but his injuries were not serious, that he was only detained at the Hospital for a day.

December 20. CHARLES T. ARNOLD was injured by the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, at Woonsocket. Mr. Arnold was at Millville when the train stopped there. He asked the conductor there to let him get on to the car at Woonsocket; he was told no; not to get on to the car. Mr. Arnold was somewhere secreted on it, but the conductor knew of his being there, was by hearing him cry out, and stopped at Woonsocket. The conductor then found him, got off the trucks, and helped get him out, and said

not to get on to the train," he replied, "I know you did, but you would not see me." He was carried by the employees to a home of his relatives near by, and there left.

per 29. WILLIAM McQUITT was somewhat injured by the accident to a car of the Union Railroad Company, at the corner of 1st and Richmond Streets. Mr. McQuitt endeavored to cross the street. The driver of the car saw him and halloed out to him several times. The lead horses of the car were turned off, and the car was stopped. Mr. McQuitt was hit by the lead horses and knocked on to the ground. He was not however so seriously injured, but what he was able to walk home. He is 63 years of age and very hard of hearing.

There is a longer list of accidents than have ever been presented at the same time. This great increase is explained by two ways, first, there are more miles of track, (and up to the time of the financial panic more trains running than ever before; and second, the depression of the business has thrown many out of employment, who having nothing to do have made their journeys on foot on the railroads.

In investigating the causes of these various accidents, I have endeavored to be as thorough as possible. I uniformly administer the oath to witnesses, take their testimony, read it to them when completed, and have them sign it. I have not had any complaint made to me as to the manner of my proceedings, nor have I had any occasion to examine any of the records of either of the corporations.

In my present statement in detail of the various Railroad Corporations, which among other facts shows, that 19,763,124 passengers, and 1,000,000 tons of merchandise have been transported during three

	Boston and Providence, year ending September 30.	Old Colony, year ending October 31.	Boston, Hartford and Erie, Woon- socket Division, year ending Sep- tember 30.	Wickford Rail- road and Steam boat Company.	Fall River, War- ren & Providence, year ending Sep- tember 30.	Union.
Capital stock actually paid in...	\$3,950,000 00	\$6,561,300 00	.....	\$101,000 00	\$150,000 00	\$614,300 00
Total amount of funded debt...	500,000 00	None.	.....	66,000 00	300,000 00	75,000 00
Total amount of floating debt...	552,000 00	4,200,459 76	.....	1,767 13	15,150 25	139,029 02
Interest due within the year...	31,237 51	238,433 16	.....	4,270 00	.....	12,135 52
Interest paid within the year...	31,237 51	238,433 16	.....	4,932 04	39,444 75	12,135 52
Total amount of receipts from passengers	991,473 77	1,431,707 76	98,429 10	29,053 57	47,456 59	405,301 65
Total amount of receipts from freight	809,461 89	774,752 85	62,873 52	1,655 02	1,209 97	3,579 75
Total amount of receipts from all other sources	21,172 52	170,791 21	38,920 35	592 42	1,449 92	7,214 42
Total running expenses	1,393,765 57	1,576,015 59	151,778 68	25,424 12	51,805 67	343,284 38
Total net earnings	428,342 61	801,236 23	49,291 10	31,125 00	21,689 19	72,811 44
Rate of dividend paid to stock- holders	10 per cent.	7	.....	.....	.....	2 per cent.
Surplus after paying dividend...	2,105 10	30,346 63	.....	.....	.....	60,525 44
Expended during the year in pur-						

Number of passengers killed during the year.....	None.	None.	None.	5
Number of passengers injured during the year.....	None.	None.	d 2	12
Number of persons walking on the track killed.....	None.	None.	None.	3
Number of persons walking on the track injured.....	None.	None.	None.	1
Number of employees killed.....	1	3	7	3
Number of employees injured.....	2	4	4	None.
Average rate of fare per mile (exclusive of season tickets).....	3½ cents.	2 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀ cents.	3½ cents	2 ⁶ / ₁₀ cents.
Average rate of fare per mile for season ticket passengers, reckoning one round trip per day to each ticket.	1 cent.	.74	1 cent.	1 cent.

d One attempted to get on moving train. One attempted to leave moving train.

	Providence, Warren and Bristol.	Providence and Springfield. commenced running August 11, 1873. Year ending Dec. 1.	Providence and Wor- cester, year ending September 30.	Hartford, Provi- dence and Fishkill, year ending Sept. 30.	New York, Provi- dence and Boston, year ending Aug. 31.
Capital stock actually paid in	\$437,917 49	\$472,890 00	\$2,000,000 00	\$2,037,939 98	\$1,887,000 00
Total amount of funded debt.....	50,000 00	414,000 00	500,000 00	2,055,500 00	1,210,000 00
Total amount of floating debt.....	38,597 49	47,518 39	385,000 00	6100,000 00	None.
Interest due within the year.....	5,475 36	67 11	45,892 56	154,561 59	82,735 00
Interest paid within the year.....	5,475 36	11,647 13	45,892 56	154,561 59	82,735 00
Total amount of receipt from passen's.	85,957 34	12,231 82	411,746 98	534,135 59	480,696 17
Total amount of receipts from freight.	24,254 70	5,751 72	534,739 47	470,648 85	355,077 40
Total amount of receipts from all other sources.....	3,292 72	435 13	24,523 07	60,156 06	97,857 73
Total running expenses.....	104,241 76	8,875 24	713,706 17	889,808 33	387,256 43
Total net earnings.....	9,263 00	9,543 43	257,103 35	175,132 17	383,319 95
Rate of dividend paid to stockholders	46 per cent.	.....	10 per cent.	None.	10 per cent.
Surplus after paying dividend.....	263 00	.....	95,230 34	None.	None.
Expended during the year in purchase or repairs of rolling stock.....	26,081 68	.....	178,655 00	318,536 86	89,473 42
Expended during the year for main- tenance of way.....	719,830 35	2,179 33	170,329 21	345,982 81	161,951 46

Number of Passenger Cars owned	73	129	13	.....	.....	84
Number of all other cars.....	498	1,192	38	3	.....	5
Total length of Road—miles.....	62½	256.97	33.70	3.3	5.794	29½
Miles of track in this State.....	10½	16.22	1	3.3	2.132	29½
Number of passengers killed during the year.....	None.	None in R. I.	None.	None.	.....	None.
Number of passengers injured during the year.....	None.	"	None.	None.	.....	6
Number of persons walking on the track killed.....	None.	"	None.	None.	.....	None.
Number of persons walking on the track injured.....	None.	"	None.	None.	.....	None.
Number of employees killed....	None.	"	None.	None.	one.	.....
Number of employees injured...	None.	"	None.	None.	.....	.....
Average rate of fare per mile (exclusive of season tickets)	2.72 cents.	27 cents.	2.55 cents.	4 cents.	6 cents.	.....
Average rate of fare per mile for season ticket passengers, reckoning one round trip per day to each ticket.....	1.15	.09	1.12	3 cents.	6½ cents.	.....

NEW WORK AND IMPROVEMENTS

During the year the PROVIDENCE AND SPRINGFIELD RAILROAD has been so far completed, as to allow them to run passenger, and freight, since August 11th. The track from Providence, has not yet been laid, and they use the track of the Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company. The track between Olneyville and Providence, must be widened to accommodate the additional track, and this work, with the construction of depots will be commenced early in the Spring. The road, after a thorough examination by going over it in a hand car, is found to be freight and car houses at Pascoag, are neat, commodious. The culverts and cattle guards, are unusually well constructed. Their masonry is of a remarkably solid character. The road, over its entire length, is peculiarly adapted for the transportation of sand in very limited quantities, but inexhaustible quantities of the best quality of gravel, rendering their road bed hard and smooth. It is unusually well ballasted, having upwards of two hundred tons to the mile than are generally used. The rails are laid on wooden joints, and resting upon such a splendid road bed, they run smoothly travelling. There are fourteen stations on the road. There are in manufacturing villages, the road accommodates thirty manufacturers. This corporation expect due to extend their track from Primrose station to Worcester. The manufacturers and others, residents of Pascoag and the surrounding country, who have heretofore relied wholly upon horse power to transport their goods to Providence, now wonder, how they managed their business without a railroad. This has long been needed.

Some manufacturers and others, doing business in the vicinity of Chepachet, have recently had surveys completed from Chepachet to Oakland, (a station on this road,) and undoubtedly next year, this branch will be built, thereby further developing this portion of our State.

PAWTUCKET VALLEY RAILROAD.

This corporation contracted in February last, with the Erie Railroad Company, of New York, for the construction of their road from Pawtucket to River Point with the track of the Hartford and Fishkill Railroad extends through the villages of C

ville, Arkwright, Fiskville and Jackson, to Hope, Rhode Island, a distance of about three and one fifth-miles. Work was commenced on the road last, and has so far progressed, that about nine-tenths of the work is completed, all the cuts, two-thirds of the bridging, and four-fifths of the embankments are completed. The rails are already laid from the junction at River Point, where connection with the Hartford, Providence and Worcester Railroad, has already been made as far as the Lippitt road bridge, a distance of about half a mile, and freight will at once be carried by it but transportation of passengers and the opening of the road for the use of the road, will be deferred until Spring.

WOOD RIVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

The road is to connect with the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, at Richmond Switch, and terminate at Locustville, $5\frac{48}{100}$ miles, passing through Hope Valley, and Woodville. The entire grading is completed, and the masonry nearly so, and according to contract will be fully completed by May 15th. The cost of road, independent of rolling stock, will be about \$90,000, and when finished and in operation, will develop an increased manufacturing business, and afford a great accommodation to the public.

PONAGANSETT RAILROAD COMPANY.

The corporation received their charter some little time since, but a financial panic materially retarded their progress. The road is to run from Providence to Rockland, and thence to the State line, near Chestnut Hill. The distance from Providence to Rockland, is fifteen miles. The grading is all completed. The estimated cost, is about \$368,000. A large proportion of the stock has already been subscribed for, and as the depression from general business is removed, this project will be vigorously pushed.

PROVIDENCE, WARREN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

The corporation has during the year laid 310 tons new iron rails, and 7000 new sleepers. A large portion of the road bed has been repaired and the embankments have been strengthened by building rip-rap walls in the exposed places. Nearly all the station platforms have been enlarged, and rebuilt. The rolling stock has been increased by one new locomotive, two new passenger cars and six new freight cars. The old passenger cars have been improved by adding the monitor and the Miller platform and buffers have been placed on all the

passenger cars. The fish plate joints for the rails, the chairs, thereby greatly adding to the comfort the travelling public. Two new bridges have been year, and when the repairs which are now going on are completed, the road and everything appertaining better order than ever before. What is now greatly improved, is a double track, and hourly trains, and their in Providence, in the general depot.

PROVIDENCE AND WORCESTER RAILROAD.

The large highway bridge, known as the Orms Street bridge, was completed during the year, and will now accommodate four tracks. They are also rebuilding Branch Avenue bridge, and will rebuild all the highway bridges between that point and Pawtucket, all will be constructed to accommodate four tracks. A new house at Pawtucket, has been completed and occupied. This building is of brick, large, commodious, and substantial, its appearance reflects great credit upon the corporation. A second track has been going forward through the season. The bridges, except the one at Woonsocket, having been repaired or completed during the year, and are constructed to accommodate four tracks.

The road from Milford, through Hopkinton to Boston and Albany Railroad, known as the Hopkinton Branch, has been completed and is now leased and operated by the Providence and Worcester Railroad. This connection with the Milford Branch Road. This company has decided to build a branch road from Valley Falls, to the Point, have placed the road under contract, and the work is rapidly under the vigorous efforts of the contractors, Messrs. Brothers, of Providence. We shall all hail with pleasure the completion of this branch, for with it will probably end the passage of coal laden trains almost without number, crossing Market Square, in Providence, thereby rendering the travelling exceedingly dangerous. They have added to their stock as follows, 3 Locomotives; 4 Passenger; 1 Freight; 1 Dumps Coal Cars, all new and first-class in every respect. They have also built an extensive turnout with substantial platform, and pens near the point of intersection with the Smithfield Road. The butchers have established their slaughter houses, and have the facilities for unloading all stock transported by rail.

HARTFORD, PROVIDENCE AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.

During the year, 28 miles of new track has been laid, and the whole road and roadway much improved. Several new sidings have been made, and others extended. Four new locomotives and twenty-three freight cars have been added to their rolling stock, and a large number of passenger and freight cars have been rebuilt. A new station at Wayland, has been established between Cranston and Oaklawn, a new depot built there. Smith's Vacuum brake, has been in use on all passenger cars since last Spring, and has given entire satisfaction. They intend to adopt the Miller platform and buffer as soon as they conveniently can. The Oneco Quarry Branch Railroad, has been completed during the year. It is about one mile in length, extending from the Quarry in Sterling, to Oneco Station, and is now worked by the cars of this Corporation, under an agreement, and they have also entered into an agreement with the Pawtuxet Valley Railroad Company to work that road as soon as completed. Each of these connecting roads are very important additions to the facilities for the growth of business, and public accommodation particularly to that portion of the road lying within this State.

NEW YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

This corporation has during the year opened seven miles of second track from Kingston to Wickford, and will promptly finish about ten miles more. Probably before the close of their present year, the road from Providence to Stonington will have a second track. They have also built new and commodious Station houses at Westerly, Wick, Wickford and Auburn, at an expense of about \$8,000 each, the old station houses and platforms have been repaired at an expense of about \$13,000. New Truss bridges on the House plan, have been constructed at five different points, and several new bridges have been built over highways. They have added to their rolling stock, two locomotives, five new passenger cars, fifteen new box cars, and several new platform cars. They have also expended during their year, \$10,500 for repairs on their locomotives and cars.

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE RAILROAD COMPANY.

During the year, this Corporation has secured the control of the Pawtuxet Branch Railroad, the Providence, Warren and Bristol Rail-

road, and the Fall River, Warren and Providence Railroad, by the judgment of the Directors, must ultimately prove decided in favor of all the owners. During the year, they have laid four miles of steel rails, and propose to continue superseding the present iron rails, until all shall be of steel. They have also built four new houses, all of which are in Massachusetts. The amount expended during the year for new steel rails, new locomotives, new freight cars, new stations, and new bridges, is \$367,000. They have added additional trains which are so thoroughly adapted to the public, that each year shows their net earnings to be greater than in previous years.

OLD COLONY RAILROAD COMPANY.

This corporation has materially added to its length during the year. It is the result principally of the control of other roads, secured by themselves, although the road has been extended in New England, about sixteen miles in all, yet all the extension is in Massachusetts. They have added to their rolling stock, 9 new passenger cars, and 291 new freight cars. Over 10,000 tons of new iron rails have been laid, and 2,625 tons of old rails taken up, repaired and relaid, and during the same year, 100 sleepers have been used.

The Westinghouse Brake is now used on 16 locomotives. New Station houses have been built in six places, New England, and only one in this State. They have also completed a new bridge at Fall River, to make direct connection at Fall River, Warren and Providence Railroad Company. The control of the management of this latter Corporation has been placed in the hands of the Boston and Providence Railroad Company. The transfer has been postponed until the control of the Fall River and Providence Railroad Company can be secured to them.

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.

But little change has taken place during the year, (the Trustees,) made during the coming year in Rhode Island. A portion of the road is in a condition to be operated, but it is, however, that the New York and New England Railroad Company secure the necessary funds, to shortly relieve the Trustees of the Fall River and Providence Railroad Company, and also those of the Hartford, Providence and Fish

gage, of the care of the various portions of the property. This something would be probably done towards completing the road from Pascoag, towards Pascoag and Putnam, and the general of the road be materially improved. They are now about a trial train, with Smith's Vacuum Brake, which, if satisfactory, generally adopted, and they are also making arrangements for the Miller Platform and Buffer.

SUGGESTIONS.

From experience that we gather information that is most valuable during the year we have had some serious accidents, from which we hope to profit in order to avoid similar accidents in the future. In my report which I had the honor of submitting to your Honorable Committee the last session, I made several recommendations, which I am sure that nothing but the want of time, prevented action on at that time. I see no reason to withdraw those suggestions now, but on the contrary I see every reason why I should again present them for your consideration. The fearful accident at Richmond Switch, convinces me of the great danger to the travelling public, there is now in the method of coupling and lighting the cars. A car is overturned by collision, or by derailing, but few if any of the passengers are killed, but many of them are injured and are thrown on to the top, or side of the car, while the doors and other portions of the car are flung on to them, fastening them down. The red hot coals from the stove, and the kerosene oil are shed among them. There is nothing in the car to help liberate the passengers with, nothing to help extinguish a fire, some are burned and others receive fearful injuries therefrom. This was the case at the Richmond Switch, and I would earnestly recommend the passage of a law requiring the stoves to be so constructed that the door shall be hinged in opening in them, and that the door shall be fastened by a lock so that the stove shall be secured by iron rods or bolts passing through the floor of the car, and that they shall be of sufficient strength to hold the stove, when in an inverted position, that nothing but gas, or kerosene shall be used for lighting a car, and that each car used for the transportation of passengers shall at all times carry in a conspicuous place a fire extinguisher, one axe, and two pails, and that it shall be the duty of the corporation to see that these are always kept in good condition for use.

Independent of the Richmond Switch accident, I report more accidents from persons walking upon the track, than from all other causes.

If a law could be passed, punishing by a small fine within the enclosures of a Railroad Company to reduce the number of our accidents. As the enforcement would be so highly advantageous to each of the Railroad Companies, I have no doubt but what such a law could and would be passed. In any rate, I do not see any reason why the experiment should not be tried, and therefore recommend the passage of such a law. In the year, one fatal accident has occurred by a brakeman falling from a bridge. I have given this subject much consideration, and find any law in our State on this subject, but the law is not uniform with any Railroad Corporation, to build bridges of a certain height as they think best. An ordinary freight car is built from the bottom of the wheel to the top of the car. The passenger cars, constructed exclusively for transporting passengers, are from 13 to 13½ feet in height, and are frequently used for freight. The accident that we had was on one of these passenger cars. A brakeman on a freight train require him to be on top of the car, of the time, because there is no passage through the car. His duties require them to be there, it seems to me that it is not as safe a position as it is possible to make it. The law of the State has the following law: "That all highway bridges over any railroad track in the State, shall be so constructed that the bottom timbers of the bridge shall not be less than 13 feet from the top of the rail in the railroad track."

Monitor top passenger cars are comparatively new. The duties of a brakeman on a passenger train do not require him to go on top of a car, still circumstances may compel him to do so. We have just had a new monitor top passenger car built, and its measure to be 13 feet 10 inches.

I have had all the various bridges in this State measured, and the measurement as follows:

The Boston and Providence Railroad Company, 16 6-12, 16 6-12, 17 10-12.

The Old Colony Railroad Company, eight bridges, 20 6-12, 17 2-12, 17 6-12, 17 2-12, 16 10-12, 16 2-12.

Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, bridges, viz.: 14, 15, 14 4-12, 14 6-12, 17, 17 4-12, 17 2-12, 17, 17, 17 3-12, 17.

Providence and Boston Railroad Company have twenty-two bridges, viz.: 16 2-12, 14 3-12, 18 9-12, 15 6-12, 14 7-12, 16 15 6-12, 17 10-12, 14 6-12, 14 3-12, 14 3-12, 15 5-12, 15 15 11-12, 15 1-12, 14 10-12, 14 3-12, 14 4-12, 14 8-12, 15 7-12, 15 5-12, 14 10-12.

Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, Woonsocket Division, 18 2-12.

Providence and Worcester Railroad Company have twenty-two bridges, viz.: 13 11-12, 26 4-12, 14 6-12, 18 6-12, 16 8-12, 15 2-12, 20 20 11-12, 15, 15, 14 7-12, 15 3-12, 15 10-12, 15 2-12, 14 9-12, 18, 14 6-12, 18 6-12, 18, 14 4-12.

Providence and Springfield Railroad Company have no bridges.

Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company have four bridges, viz.: 16 6-12, 19 5-12, 16 9-12, 16 9-12.

Providence and Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Company have

An ordinary freight car measures 11 feet six inches, and if we take the average height of a man to be 5 feet six inches, it will require each bridge to be 18 feet in the clear, to give the brake-passage; but as some cars and some men are each higher, 18 inches would perhaps be a safe standard to take. As all the bridges between Providence and Olneyville must be remodelled, early in the year, in order to accommodate the additional track required for the Providence and Springfield Railroad Company, and as many other bridges are also to be rebuilt, I would recommend the passage of a law that no bridge shall hereafter be built over any railroad track, unless it be at least 18 feet and 6 inches in the clear; and also a resolution that some person to act with the different Railroad Superintendents to raise the bridge or lower the track, in every place where the clearance is under the above named standard, where it is found to be done. There are very many farm bridges, and other bridges, which can be so changed with but little expense.

In the early part of the year, many of the railroads of New England in our own State, had obstructions placed upon their track, not detected, would have thrown off their trains. Whether placed there to gratify a feeling of revenge against the corpo-

ration, or for the purpose of robbing the wounded person, be surmised. It seems to me that where such a case is made, which may result in such fearful loss of life and a loss in property, that there should be some punishment to the damage done; and as I do not find any provision for punishment of such an offence, I would recommend providing for such cases.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY STANLEY

Railroad

PROVIDENCE, December 31, 1873.

REPORT
OF THE
SPECIAL COMMISSION
TO
VISIT AND EXAMINE
THE
Providence Savings Bank,

MADE TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS JANUARY SESSION,
A. D. 1874.



PROVIDENCE :
PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.



REPORT.

*Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode
and Providence Plantations:*

Designated, "instituted a Special Commission to visit
the Cranston Savings Bank, to inquire whether it is
being managed according to law, and to ascertain its state
and condition," by an order issued by His Excellency the Gov-
ernor, on the 29th day of October, 1873, a certified copy of which is
annexed, beg leave to submit the following report:

Immediately on receiving notice of their appointment,
the undersigned, requested the treasurer of the said bank to prepare a state-
ment of its condition as shown by its books at the close of busi-
ness on the 29th day of October, 1873.

On the morning of the 30th of October, they met at the
bank, which they found entirely suspended, in ac-
cordance with a vote of its trustees, passed at a meeting held on
the evening of the 29th, an act in the propriety of which, under ex-
isting circumstances, the Commissioners fully concurred.

They began at once their investigation, in which the treas-
urer of the bank aided them by every means in his power, and
the examination was made as thorough as possible under the circumstances,
and their judgment, sufficiently so to satisfy the requirements
of the law under which they acted.

OF THE LAWFUL MANAGEMENT OF THE BANK.

As the Commissioners discover, on an examination of the

records of the Bank, and on the sworn statement the institution has been conducted in accordance regulating the management of Savings Banks.

2. OF ITS STATE AND CONDITION.

The Commissioners find, that as they appear the Bank, the following are its

LIABILITIES.

To depositors, on book account.....	
To depositors on certificates of deposit....	
Interest.....	
Overdraft on First National Bank.....	
Advanced by First National Bank, secured by deposit of in New York city Bonds, currency, 6's.....	
Total.....	

This amount of \$100,000 in New York city borrowed of the Providence Institution for Savings \$125,000 in mortgage securities, and is to be repaid by the Institution in securities of same issue and amount. Cash is to be paid therefor.

ASSETS.

1. Loans secured by mortgage of real estate.....	
2. Loans on personal security	
For more particular description of which, see Schedule B.	
3. Loans secured by collaterals.....	
See Schedule B.	
4. Stocks, Certificates of Indebtedness, etc.....	
Total.....	

Of the present value of a large portion of the assets it is impossible for the Commissioners to form an opinion under existing circumstances.

As regards item No. 1, the Commissioners have no doubt that it represents good assets, as in most cases the property pledged seems largely in excess of the amount thereon. In connection with the largest single item is a loan to the Perkins Sheet Iron Company, given

and Horse Shoe Company, and secured also by mort-
58,770 feet of land, no valuation was submitted.

in No. 2, so large a portion is in the obligations of par-
have suspended payment, that it is obviously impossible
by present estimate of its value.

laterals, pledged to secure payment of item No. 4, seem
Commissioners sufficient to cover the entire amount.

of this state of facts, the Commissioners came early to
vision that the only proper or even possible course for
pursue, was to apply to the Supreme Court for the ap-
pointment of a Receiver for the Bank, but, in deference to the
wishes of its officers, they delayed immediate action, upon
the advice of its treasurer that nothing should be done which
to the slightest degree, embarrass or imperil the assets of
or change the form or nature of its liabilities, a pledge
Commissioners believe to have been strictly observed.

On the 6th day of December, 1873, the Commissioners made
complaint to the Supreme Court, that, in their opinion, the
Savings Bank had become insolvent, asked for an in-
junction restraining its officers from farther exercising their pow-
ers under its charter, and for the appointment of a Receiver. The
Court, the Bank, appearing by counsel, and making no oppo-
sition, the court acted at once upon the application and issued a
warrant appointing Alexander Farnum, Receiver, who entered on
his duties on the 17th of the same month.

which is respectfully submitted,

EDWARD PEARCE,
WM. WHITAKER,
ALEX. FARNUM,

} *Commissioners..*

CE, Jan. 20, 1874.

SCHEDULE A.

Drafts drawn by the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, accepted by Hoyt, Spragues & Company, and indorsed by A. & W. Sprague.....

Notes of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, indorsed by A. & W. Sprague, and Charles Greene.....

Notes of A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, indorsed by A. & W. Sprague, and A. S. Gallup.....

Notes of the Union Railroad Company, indorsed by A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, and Amasa Sprague.....

Note of same indorsed by A. & W. Sprague and Amasa Sprague.....

Note of the Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company, indorsed by A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company, and Amasa Sprague.....

Notes of sundry parties, indorsed by various individuals.....

SCHEDULE B.

Notes and Checks of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company.....

With the following collaterals.—

2400 shares Union Railroad Company.....

149 shares Providence Gas Company.....

815 shares Narragansett Insurance Company.....

49 shares American Horse Nail Company.....

476 shares Waumbec Lumber Company.....

2281 shares Providence and New York S. S. Company.....

Other Notes (secured by 200 shares Kennebec Land and Lumber Company, as collateral).....

SCHEDULE C.

1246 shares National Bank of Commerce, par.....

691 shares First National Bank, ".....

16 shares Second National Bank, ".....

253 shares Globe National Bank, ".....

100 shares Rhode Island Safe Deposit Co., ".....

\$4,500 District of Columbia, certificates of indebtedness.....

[COPY.]

of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
PROVIDENCE, October 29th, 1873.

EDWARD PEARCE, WILLIAM WHITAKER AND ALEXANDER FARNUM, all
of the county of Providence, and State aforesaid.

GREETING :

Whereby instituted a special commission to visit and examine the
CRANSTON SAVINGS BANK, in said Providence, to inquire whether it has been
conducted according to law; and to ascertain its state and condition, with
the power and authority as shall be deemed necessary, including the power
to examine persons and papers, and to summon and examine persons under
the matters hereby committed to you.

Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of
the State to be affixed at Providence, this 29th day of October A. D. 1873.

[L. S.] HENRY HOWARD, *Governor.*

Witness my hand and seal:

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, *Secretary of State.*

County, sc.

At Providence, this thirtieth day of October A. D. 1873:—Then Edward
Whitaker and Alexander Farnum, personally appeared before me,
and lawfully made oath, that they would faithfully and impartially dis-
charge the duties in the examination specified in the foregoing commission.

(Signed) CHARLES SELDEN, *Justice of the Peace.*

County, Providence County, sc.

PROVIDENCE, November 1st, 1873.

I hereby certify that the foregoing, is a true copy of the original commission
and oath.

C. E. LAPHAM, *Notary Public.*



REPORT

OF THE

Board of State Valuation,

MADE TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1874.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.

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REPORT.

*Honorable General Assembly of the State of Rhode
I, &c.:*

Board of State Valuation have the honor of present-
r report on the valuation of the property in the seve-
s and towns of the State.

e performance of the duty that was assigned to this
y your Honorable Body, the Board has labored under
ery serious disadvantages, and the work has been
on under rather difficult conditions.

e law which created the Board did not furnish any
work nor give any suggestions in relation to the
in which the Board should perform their duty, it
necessary for the Board to create a plan of work,
the creation of the plan they had to keep in view
y important points, which were the performance of
k thoroughly, and its completion in the shortest pos-
ne.

reate such a plan required a great amount of prelimi-
aminations and many consultations, and the Board
hemselves unable to perform the work during the
at was first allowed them in such a manner as would
rue statement of the manner of valuing property, and
nd equal valuation of the State.

The plan of work settled upon by the Board to ascertain what method of valuation was put in force in each town, and the rate of valuation claimed by each, then to determine whether the towns were valuing property as they claimed to be, and, the establishment of the equalization of the valuations.

The Board, in performing the work in accordance with the plan, caused a thorough examination of the records of the several towns to be made, and from these there was made up as full statements of the property, estate, with the amounts received for the taxes, and the amounts of the valuations of the assessors on property for the year 1871, as the systems of valuation by the several towns would allow.

After the Board had procured all the information they could from that source they visited each town and consulted the assessors of the several towns in reference to their mode of valuing property, and also procured such information as they could obtain referring to the valuations of the several towns.

In making these investigations the Board found that they could not obtain from either of the sources mentioned information regarding the value of one very important class of property, viz.: the mill property, and was obliged (from the different methods of valuing the property in the several towns) to procure the information in some other manner.

This information the Board procured by visiting the establishments and examining the property, and at the same time from the persons in charge of or owning the property, a detailed statement of the property included in the valuation which had been made by the assessors of the several towns where the property was situated, and from the information thus obtained, and the

from other sources, they acquired a knowledge of comparative values of this class of property.

Based from the information thus obtained established a standard for the equalization of the value of this class of property and by this standard equalized the valuations that were made by the assessors of the several towns where the property was located.

The date fixed upon by the Board as the limit for the term of their investigations was the 1st of January, 1873, and the valuation reported by the Board is the value of the property of the several towns of the State at that time.

Accompanying this report will be found a report upon the same, giving detailed information regarding the manner in which the valuations of the several towns have been made by the assessors of the towns.

The Board will report the information which they have gathered relating to the different modes of valuing the property of the several towns, and the decisions of the Board upon the same, in the same order in which their investigations were made, viz. : real estate, mill property and personal property.

REAL ESTATE.

The principal causes which have united to produce the state of inequality in the valuation of the real estate of the several towns, are :

The different constructions placed by the assessors of the several towns upon that clause of the tax law which requires the assessors to value real estate for its true full and correct value.

From the ignoring by the assessors of most of the provisions of that clause of the tax law which requires the assessors to separately describe and value each parcel of real

3d. The reduction of the valuation by so when the property was increasing in value.

4th. The assessors not following up with the rise in value of the property.

The first named is the principal cause. ter 30, General Statutes, requires the assess the true, full and fair cash value of the prop

In some of the towns in valuing the rea construed to mean the amount for which pro sold for under the most unfavorable state of an amount less even than the property would tion.

In those towns they value at from fifty-five per cent. of the amounts received for actual of property.

Other towns give a more favorable const clause and value at from eighty to ninety per value, while other towns construe this clause it says, and value for the full amount which sell for under ordinary circumstances.

Most of the towns which have valued up last alluded to, are those where there is not any marked increase in the value of real est years, or any increase in either business or rather a steady decrease in both, while those the increase on all these has been the large the opposite course and valued for what property would sell for under the most unfas tances without at all taking into consideration which had been received at actual cash sales

The second cause named, the neglect by t that part of the law which requires the asses and value each parcel of real estate, does not the towns.

some of the towns, owing to their lack of any kind of information, and their total disregard of this portion of the law, with great difficulty that the Board obtained any information in relation to the sales of real estate or the value of the same as compared with the valuations of the assessors. The valuations used were in many cases the valuations made upon the property many years previous and had remained unchanged, for in towns where there have been but small sales of real estate, there have been no changes of any consequence in the individual valuations for many years, the valuation lists were glanced over, the changes of owner-made and improvements added. This constituted the method of making up valuations in such towns.

In these towns there was no information in the possession of the assessors nor on their lists of real estate in relation to the area of any parcel of land, or any estimates of the value of the different parcels of land when any person owned more than one parcel of real estate.

The principal reason for this irregular mode of valuation is that the small compensation allowed the assessors for their services does not allow them to devote enough time to their work so that they could be enabled to make any thorough inquiries in relation to the value of property, nor to perfect their manner of doing their work.

The city of Providence is the only place where the valuation of real estate has been made in a systematic manner. Every parcel of real estate is separately described and valued, the area given, and a separate valuation made of the build-

This system when strictly followed will not only give the full value but will equally value all sections of a town. The city of Newport has completed its arrangements for proceeding upon this basis, and the valuation for 1874 will be made in that manner.

North Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, East Provi-

dence, Johnston, Gloucester, Burrillville, Warren, Bristol, Exeter, Newport, Jamestown, and Middletown, have separately described and valued each parcel of real estate, but in all of these towns they do not have in all cases a full knowledge of the area of the different parcels.

The remainder of the towns have not separately described and valued each parcel, although several of the towns have made an attempt to do so.

The third cause alluded to, the reduction of the valuation by the assessors when the property was increasing in value, does not apply to many of the towns.

The old town of Smithfield, in making up their valuation for 1869, made a new appraisement of the real estate. This new valuation was made for the purpose of equalizing the valuations throughout the town. In making this new valuation they decreased the amount of the valuation of the town ten per cent. from the valuation of 1868. As the increase in the value of the town had been as large during the year as it had been during any of the three preceding years, this new valuation lowered their rate of valuation to about sixty per cent. of the full value of the property.

Since the division of the town the rate of that portion of the town which was set off for the towns of Smithfield and North Smithfield has been increased by the new valuations made in these towns in 1871 to seventy-five per cent.

In 1871, when Woonsocket annexed a portion of Smithfield, a revaluation was made of Woonsocket, and the valuations of real estate in that portion of the town which was included in the limits of the original town were reduced about twenty-five per cent., this brought the rate down to the same standard as that which had been used in the portion of the town which had been annexed from Smithfield.

In making this valuation the assessors also reduced the valuation at about the same rate per cent. on some of the property which had been annexed from Smithfield.

The reduction of valuation was not confined to the real estate alone, for the personal property valuations of the persons residing within the limits of the original town, and of some of the persons residing in the portion annexed from Smithfield, were reduced in about the same proportion.

The assessors of the town stated that this reduction in valuation was made on account of the general complaint made by the citizens that their valuations were higher than the valuations in any other town in the State, and there was so much agitation of the subject that the change was made to bring their valuations down to the standard of the other towns.

The rate of valuation that had been used in Woonsocket before this revaluation was about eighty per cent. This was not as high a rate as the rates which were used in most of the towns in the State at that time.

These two towns are the only towns of which we have any knowledge of a deliberate change in the valuation from a higher to a lower rate. In all the other towns that are undervalued, the undervaluation has been brought about a little each year. Each new board of assessors having different views from their predecessors, and each Board carrying out its own views.

The fourth cause, the assessors not following up with their valuations the rise in value of the property, is one which applies to all of the towns where there has been an increase in the value of real estate, and in some of the towns it was a more prominent feature than it was in others.

Since the appointment of this Board, there has been an improvement in some of the towns in this respect, as is shown by the great increase made by their valuations of 1872, over their valuations of 1871.

The town of Pawtucket made a revaluation in 1872, and increased their real estate valuation \$750,000, an increase

of thirty-six per cent.; North Providence 1000, an increase of twenty-five per cent.; C \$1,000,000, an increase of forty per cent. crease in several other towns of from ten to These changes have improved the condition of these towns, and brought up their standing higher and nearer to an equality.

In the examinations of the assessors of in reference to their manner of valuing pr endeavored to get at the methods of valuation used by the several boards of assessors, a information that they could in reference to the several towns.

Most of the board of assessors gave freely, without keeping back anything that Board in the prosecution of their work. ever, some exceptions; in several of the towns were great irregularities in the manner of valuation the assessors tried very hard to convince the mode of valuation, which they used, was just be, and also tried to lead the Board away from tion, instead of assisting them to procure it In towns the assessors finally ended in acknowledging had been acting contrary to the law.

In many of the towns where the system has prevailed to the greatest extent, the ass with their manner of valuing, they are paying a portion of the State tax than any town in the State shows the ideas that assessors have of valuation which has existed in other towns than the towns these ideas has resulted an opinion that even in pursuing a similar course. The result of this is that these towns have striven to see which town property at the lowest rates and pay the lowest

ard, in making up the valuations of the real estate of several towns, have taken the same construction of "true, full and fair cash value of property," that was used by the towns which have pursued the high-valuation, that is, that the law means what it says, that the state must be valued for its true, full and fair cash value, and the construction that the Board has placed upon the cash value, is, that it is the amount which property would bring for under ordinary circumstances.

On this basis the Board have made up their valuations to bring the valuations of all the towns to one standard. The Board ascertained, by the examinations of the assessors of several towns, that the principal source of information that the assessors relied upon as a guide in making up their valuations was the sales of real estate, and for the purpose of making the sales of real estate as a guide to the value of property, the Board procured from each town as full a list as they could, of the sales of real estate that had been made in each town from the date of the tax of 1869, to January, 1873, with the assessors' valuation of the sales of property for the year 1871, which was the valuation that had been made previous to the commencement of the work of the Board.

The sales were used by keeping each year's sales separate, and finding the rate per cent. that the assessors had put upon the property in 1871, of the amounts which had been sold for the property.

The Board found that the average rate per cent. of the sales of 1871, on the sales of real estate for the two years preceding that valuation, would indicate the rate of valuation which the assessors used in making up that valuation, and that the average rate of the same valuation on the sales that had been sold during the year preceding the year of 1871, and the sales made from the time of that

valuation to January 1st, 1873, would show assessors came to their own standard of value, and the increase in value of the real estate.

If the towns have added in their valuation increase, then the valuations of 1872 will be by the assessors at the same rate that they made in 1871, and if they have not added the rate will be less, or if a larger amount has been added the rate will be more.

The valuations of the towns for 1872 were made by the same method, and the result of these tests was found to be in most every case with the statements that were given by the assessors in those towns where they were given a clear and full explanation of their method of valuation, and they formed the best test for providing the justice of all such statements, and the best basis for judging the valuations of those towns where no reliable and full explanation was given by the assessors.

The Board, in making up the valuation of the several towns, after carefully examining the statements of valuation in their possession relating to the several towns, upon the rate per cent. which they considered to be of the real estate that had been made by the assessors of the several towns for the year 1872, was of the opinion that they then brought each town's valuation to the true value, and in that manner equalized the value of the real estate in the several towns.

The rate per cent. that the valuation of the several towns was of the full value as determined by the Board, is

Per cent.	TOWNS.	Per cent.	TOWNS.	Per cent.
.....60	North Providence..75	East Providence...66 $\frac{2}{3}$		
.....66 $\frac{2}{3}$	Lincoln.....66 $\frac{2}{3}$	Smithfield.....75		
field...75	Woonsocket.....55	Cumberland.... .85		
.....100	Glocester.....100	Foster.....104		
.....95	Johnston.... .70	Cranston .... .65		
.....80	Middletown.....60	Portsmouth.....75		
.....95	Little Compton...87 $\frac{1}{2}$	Jamestown.....60		
am...66 $\frac{2}{3}$	Warren.....90	Bristol.....90		
.....66 $\frac{2}{3}$	North Kingstown..90	South Kingstown..95		
.....95	Westerly.... .70	Hopkinton.... .95		
.....100	Exeter.....108	Warwick.....70		
.... .95	East Greenwich...90	West Greenwich..100		

Comparison of these rates will show that those towns where the property was most valuable, and was also increasing in value, and the increase in their business and population was the greatest, are the towns which had valued their property at the highest rates; and those towns where there was no increase in either business or population, and a steady decrease in the value of their real estate, were the towns which had valued for full or nearly full value. In accompanying this report will be found reports upon each town which give more detailed information in relation to the property which the valuations of the several towns have been based upon.

MILL PROPERTY.

In making their investigations in the several towns in relation to their valuations, the Board found that they could not obtain, either from the sales of property or the information obtained from the assessors, sufficient information to enable them to decide upon the true value of this class of property, or the basis upon which it should be equalized. In some of the towns this property constitutes a large proportion of the total value.

portion of their ratable property, and it is not valued in the same manner in all of the towns, nor is the same rate of value placed in the several towns upon the same classes of property.

Providence, North Providence, Westerly, Hopkinton, East Greenwich and Newport, valued all of the property connected with a manufacturing establishment as real estate, while the remainder of the towns valued as the law requires, keeping the personal separate from the real.

The Board instituted a series of inquiries in reference to the value of this class of property, getting from those persons who own such property, who build mills and machinery and have the most knowledge and experience in relation to the real value of this class of property, as full information as they could relating to the value of the same, and from this information established grades and values for this class of property.

After establishing the grades, the various establishments were graded from the information which the Board had obtained by the examination of the various establishments and the information which they had received from the persons in charge of or owning the property in relation to the amount of their property which had been included in the valuations made by the assessors of the several towns where the property was located, and also regarding the condition and age of the same.

The different establishments were carefully compared one with another in making the grades in order that they might be equally valued.

The valuations of this property that were made in the several towns compares with the valuation of the real estate of the several towns as follows.

In the towns which have valued the machinery as real estate the comparative rates are :

Providence.....	Real Estate, 60.....	Mill Property, 50
North Providence....	" 75.....	" 85
Newport.....	" 80.....	" 70
Westerly.....	" 70.....	" 63
Hopkinton.....	" 95.....	" 60
East Greenwich....	" 90.....	" 66½

In the towns where the machinery has been valued as personal property, the comparative rates are :

TOWNS.	Real Estate.	Mill Real.	Personal.
Pawtucket.....	66½	70	70
Lincoln.....	66½	70	60
Smithfield.....	75	80	66½
Woonsocket.....	55	75	60
North Smithfield.....	75	70	70
Cumberland.....	85	70	70
Burrillville.....	100	60	90
Scituate.....	95	62½	60
Johnston.....	70	66½	60
Cranston.....	65	73	70
Warren.....	90	100	135
Bristol.....	90	75	55
North Kingstown.....	90	85	90
South Kingstown.....	95	95	100
Richmond.....	100	75	60
Warwick.....	70	70	70
Coventry.....	95	75	60
Exeter.....	108	65	70

The only town in the State where the assessors' valuations on the two classes of property were equal, was the town of Warwick. In North Providence, Woonsocket, Cranston and Warren, the valuation of the mill property was greater than the valuation of real estate.

In North and South Kingstown, Smithfield, Lincoln, and Pawtucket there was a small difference in the valuations of the two classes of property. In the other towns the valuation was lower on the mill property than it was on the real estate.

In many of the towns the assessors exempt the machinery in mills from taxation, without requiring from the individuals or corporations owning the same a statement showing their assets and liabilities, and in exempting the same do not know whether the property is legally entitled to exemption.

The only statement that the Board found was in the town of North Providence. This was made in conformity to the law, and the corporation making the statement was taxed for the amount that the valuation of the machinery exceeded their liabilities.

If the assessors of the several towns had followed the method prescribed by the statutes in making their valuations on mill property, and separately described and valued each parcel of real estate, and separately valued the machinery, the valuations on this class of property would have been more equal, not only throughout the State, but also throughout each town.

That portion of the manufacturing property which has been graded and valued by the Board, and is included in the statements previously alluded to, is that portion which is engaged in the manufacturing or finishing of cotton or woolen goods. All other manufacturing property the Board have in each town placed with the property which the assessors had valued at the lowest rates, for there can be no doubt from the general manner of valuing property and the lack of information in the possession of the assessors regarding the true value of this class of property, that it has been valued at a lower rate than any other property.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

In reference to the valuation of personal property by the several cities and towns, the Board would state that by their examinations of the assessors of the several towns they endeavored to procure as full information as could be obtained

in reference to the methods used by the assessors of the several towns in making up their personal property valuations.

The information received by the Board convinced them that there was no regular method of valuing personal property pursued by the several towns in the State. Each board of assessors in the several towns make their own interpretations of the statutes relating to this subject, and in making their estimates of personal property, in deciding what is ratable personal property, use their own judgment and opinions instead of following the law.

The principal points wherein the assessors of the several towns vary from each other and from the law, are

1st. The valuation of that class of personal property enumerated in Section 11, Chapter 39, General Statutes, machinery operated by steam or water power as real estate instead of personal property.

2d. The valuation of corporate stocks at par value instead of market value.

3d. Refusing to include in their estimates stocks owned by residents of this State in corporations out of the State.

4th. Refusing to include in their estimates live stock and farming tools.

5th. Remission of taxes or the reduction of the amounts assessed individuals without requiring from the individuals who claim the remission or reduction a statement of their property in strict accordance with Section 6, Chapter 40, General Statutes.

6th. In valuing persons who have removed to any town from some other town in the State, or from some other State, for a less amount than they had been valued in the town where they had previously resided, without receiving from such persons a statement of their property.

7th. In making estimates of personal property of individu-

als where they have no definite information in relation to the amount of ratable personal property owned by the individuals valuing them for the smaller amount which the assessors consider the individuals worth, instead of the greater.

On the first point named, valuing machinery as real estate, the action of the towns is as follows:

The cities of Providence and Newport, and the towns of North Providence, Westerly, Hopkinton, and East Greenwich, have valued this property as real estate, the remainder of the towns have valued it as personal property.

The amount of personal property of this kind in the towns which have assessed it as real estate will probably exceed \$5,000,000, which amount, if it had been regularly valued as personal property, would have very much changed the relative proportions of real and personal property in some of the towns, and the property would have been valued nearer to its full value than it has been.

On the second point, the valuing of stocks at par, instead of market value, the action of the towns is as follows:

Providence, North Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Smithfield, North Smithfield, Cumberland, Scituate, North Kingstown, Hopkinton, Richmond, Warwick, Coventry, East Providence, Johnston, Barrington, South Kingstown, East Greenwich, Glocester, Exeter, and West Greenwich, value at par value; Newport, Warren, Bristol, Lincoln, Westerly, Burrillville and Cranston, claim to value stocks at market value.

Middletown, Charlestown, Foster, Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton, Jamestown and New Shoreham, do not value at either rate, for in these towns the only method pursued by the assessors is to guess at the personal property valuations, without any reference to the manner in which the property is invested.

On the third point, refusing to value stocks owned by

citizens of this State in corporations out of the State, the action of the towns is as follows :

Portsmouth, Tiverton, Little Compton, East Greenwich, Warwick, North Kingstown, Lincoln and North Providence, do not include in any person's valuation, stocks of this description, and exclude all property of this kind in making estimates of personal valuations.

Providence, Newport, Warren, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Hopkinton, Barrington and Middletown, claim that they do include this class of property in their personal property valuations.

In the remainder of the towns there does not appear to be any definite knowledge regarding such property.

On the fourth point, refusing to include live stock and farming tools in their estimates, the action of the several towns is as follows :

Lincoln, Woonsocket, Smithfield, North Smithfield, North Kingstown, Richmond, Warwick, Portsmouth, Foster and Exeter, do not include this property in their estimates, the remainder of the towns claim that they do include it.

The towns where they do not include this class of property in their estimates, give, as the principal reason for the omission, that it is their opinion that property of this description should not be included unless the assessors in the cities and towns were compelled to include household furniture; and as it is their opinion that there is more taxable personal property in the furniture, books, pictures and decorations, in some one single residence in the cities, which is not included in the estimates made by the assessors of the cities, than the whole amount of live stock and farming tools in their towns which would be liable for taxation, they have for that reason not included this property in their estimates.

If the reason given is founded upon the truth it will not alter the fact that the assessors of these towns in pursuing

the course that they have in excluding this their estimates, have by so doing made an of the full amount of their personal property been made by the towns which have included

The fifth, sixth and seventh points named the towns to a greater or a less extent.

There exists a custom throughout most of requires some legislation to regulate or abolish to in the seventh point. The assessors in m estimates of personal property valuing for the which they consider an individual possesses greater.

The law requires that every person shall assessors a true and exact account of all their describing and specifying the value of every same, and if they neglect or refuse to bring count, if over-taxed they shall have no remedy requires the assessors to assess all property at

The custom alluded to which has been for of the boards of assessors, valuing persons w the statements required by the law, for the s which the assessors judge the persons to pos the greater, has produced a result which is c the law intended, as it makes the valuations c so much less than the amount of property pos that it offers them a premium in most ca bring in such statements and instead to pay the amounts of the assessors' valuations, w proceeding has created an inequality in the taxes which the law intended should not exi

The Board found that as a result of this c assessors there had been but few statements m that were made had not been made in detail quires, and most of the persons who conside

valued, instead of making statements, appealed from the assessors to the towns, and had their taxes remitted by the

In addition to the points named there has been two other particulars which need to be mentioned.

The town of Woonsocket, in making the valuation for the year 1871, reduced the personal property valuations of all of the residents of the original town of Woonsocket, and of the residents annexed from Smithfield, about twenty per cent.

The explanation given to the Board by the assessors of the town of Woonsocket for this proceeding was, that it was a general subject of complaint by their citizens that they were valued higher than the real value of their property than the value of any other town in the State. The subject was so much so that the change was made in the valuations bringing them down to the standard of the other towns.

The assessors of the town of New Shoreham stated that they valued personal property for two-thirds of the amount they estimated that any person possessed, and did not value any special kinds of property, but merely estimated amounts for all of the valuations. They also stated that they had full knowledge of any person's personal property and they should not assess for over two-thirds of the value at which they knew the person possessed.

In every other town the assessors claimed that when they valued the full amount of any individual's personal property, they valued the person for the full amount, and valued all persons for the full amount of the estimates which they could agree upon, and as the assessors of New Shoreham have valued in all cases for only two-thirds of these amounts the Board have added to the personal property valuation of this town fifty per cent. This addition will make the personal property valuation of the town, in this respect, equal to the valuations of the other towns.

These two towns were the only towns whose valuations made other differences than those at several points to which we have alluded.

In most of the towns where the variations are greatest, the increase which has been made by the additions that they have made to the persons of these towns for their undervaluation of nearly the addition to the town of New Shoreham in its thirds valuation, has, in the opinion of the Board, been made as near equal throughout the State as could be procured by the Board.

The Board were influenced in reporting on property valuation, which accompanies this report, by the following reasons :

1st. That it is owing to there not being any law at present tax law which compels the assessors to conform to the law that the assessors of the several towns have not valued personal property in a uniform manner as the law provides.

2d. The impossibility of procuring any uniformity in relation to the amount of ratable personal property in the possession of any individual, or the amount of personal property in the several towns which have not valued or have undervalued.

3d. The fact that there is no town in the State which has conformed strictly to the law, and has not violated one or more of the points which have been alluded to.

4th. The opinion formed by the Board from a view of the valuations of the several towns : that the valuations of the personal property made by the assessors in the year 1872, (with the additions which have been made in the several towns where the assessors have made additions to the valuation of machinery, and to the town of New

two-thirds valuation which they have made,) is as near equal valuation as any that could be made from any information that could be procured ; and

. That the duty required by the State of this Board, is not so much the forcing of the valuations of the towns to the highest possible point, nor the imposition of penalties upon the towns for their violation of the law, but the equalization of the valuations of the several towns.

The valuation of personal property would be a difficult and delicate work under the most perfect system that could be devised, and would always be accompanied by complaints from the persons assessed of inequality and over-valuation, and under the imperfect system which our tax laws has provided, it is more difficult in execution and unequal in its results than it should be.

The principal cause for the undervaluation of personal property, and one that is common to all of the towns, is the impossibility of procuring any definite information in relation to the amount of ratable personal property which is owned by any person or the manner in which the same is assessed.

The valuations which are assessed upon the majority of personal property tax-payers are made by the assessors estimating that a person is the owner of a certain amount of personal property ; they have no definite idea of what the personal property consists of, nor the amount of taxable personal property which the person possesses. If the persons assessed make no complaint, the valuation stands. In some towns the assessors add, from time to time, to these estimates ; and whenever these estimates are disputed by the persons assessed they are reduced or dropped entirely. The persons making these reductions or exemptions, sometimes, but not often, go through the form of making a statement. These statements do not amount to much, as they do not

very often give the amount and character of the investments so that a valuation could be made by the assessors, but simply state that the persons possess certain amounts of property, and that is all they have liable to taxation. These statements, when sworn to by the persons, are assessed for the full amounts.

As the assessors in most of the towns in making their estimates of the amount of the personal property possessed by individuals, take the smaller amount which they consider the person possesses instead of the larger, it results that the individuals who have been valued for certain definite amounts on some special kinds of personal property, are, in every case, from necessity, unequally assessed, as will be seen when such valuations are compared with the valuations that are made by estimation ; and it also results that persons of moderate means are valued nearly and in many cases quite up to the full amount of the ratable personal property which they possess, and the persons who are in possession of large amounts of ratable personal property, for a smaller proportion of their property.

The inequality of the present system is shown in the plainest manner by examining the valuations that have been made in those towns where the assessors value bank stock in national banks from returns made by the banks, examine the probate records, and value the persons and estates for the full amounts therein specified, and also examine the records of mortgages, and value the individuals holding the same for the full amount which they are found to hold.

In many cases, this is all the property which these persons possess that is liable for taxation, and the persons valued for the same, and also those who may have been estimated by the assessors for the full amount of personal property which they possess, are taxed more than any other tax-payers, either real or personal.

This inequality can be perceived more plainly where the rate of taxation is highest. In the city of Providence the rate of taxation is \$13.50 on each \$1,000; at this rate the amount of tax that would be paid by a person owning a parcel of real estate, the true, full and fair cash value of which is \$1,000, would, at the present rate of valuation, be \$8.10, while the person fully assessed for personal property would pay \$13.50 on each \$1,000.

This same inequality will be found throughout the State, but where the rate of tax is lighter it will not be so great a burden, although as great an injustice.

This inequality bears the hardest on persons of small or moderate means, as that class of tax-payers are the persons who are the most liable to be assessed for the full amount of their personal property, and the testimony of all of the board of assessors has been, that this class of tax-payers have been, in most all cases, either taxed for the full amount of their property, or for more than they possess.

The valuation of the State that has been made by the Board is \$328,530,559, of which \$243,658,190 is real estate and \$84,872,369 is personal property.

The amount of the valuations of the several towns, is

TOWNS.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
Providence	\$116,544,000	\$40,160,700	\$156,704,700
North Providence	21,497,887	2,227,555	23,724,942
East Providence	3,227,212	563,325	3,790,537
Pawtucket	5,161,737	1,825,405	6,987,142
Lincoln	6,488,895	2,097,628	8,586,023
Smithfield	1,422,906	913,680	2,336,586
North Smithfield	1,589,076	1,092,050	2,681,116
Woonsocket	8,479,595	3,017,967	11,497,562
Cumberland	3,860,966	2,132,750	5,993,716
Burrillville	2,099,570	661,900	2,761,470
Glocester	826,775	365,500	1,192,275
Foster	511,250	151,400	662,650
Scituate	1,724,731	985,592	2,710,323
Johnston	3,354,093	879,300	4,233,393
Cranston	7,220,277	1,042,200	8,262,477
Newport	20,983,850	8,489,700	29,473,550
Middletown	2,295,500	482,650	2,778,150
Portsmouth	2,093,067	523,700	2,616,767
Tiverton	1,227,637	555,915	1,783,552
Little Compton	923,285	352,800	1,276,085
Jamestown	547,167	120,400	667,567
New Shoreham	377,398	71,775	449,083
Warren	1,837,122	2,859,024	4,695,146
Bristol	3,116,111	2,177,868	5,293,979
Barrington	1,311,360	419,768	1,731,128
North Kingstown	1,948,842	966,680	2,885,532
South Kingstown	3,199,831	2,234,200	5,434,031
Charlestown	564,210	99,750	663,960
Westerly	4,055,321	1,385,400	5,440,721
Hopkinton	1,350,062	462,200	1,812,262
Richmond	951,690	329,130	1,280,820
Exeter	478,478	132,280	610,758
Warwick	7,894,993	3,107,970	11,002,963
Coventry	2,559,895	1,531,752	4,091,617
East Greenwich	1,560,931	308,925	1,869,856
West Greenwich	373,600	174,520	548,120
	\$243,658,190	\$84,872,369	\$328,530,559

The valuations of the towns for the year 1866 was the valuation upon which the State tax was assessed from 1868 to 1873, and this valuation was so unequal in its effect, from there being so much inequality in the relative proportions of

the State tax that was paid by each town, as compared with the actual value of the property in the several towns, that it created a demand for a new distribution of the proportional amounts of the State tax that should be paid by the several towns. The result of this demand was the establishment of this Board, for the purpose of making this new apportionment in an equitable manner, and in accordance with the actual value of the property in the several towns.

The General Assembly, at the January session in 1873, adopted the valuations of the towns for the year 1872, as the valuation upon which the State tax for 1873, should be assessed. This valuation was adopted as a temporary measure for relieving some of the inequalities that had existed, for it was supposed that this valuation would make a more fair and equal apportionment of the State tax than was made by the old valuation.

This valuation, although it has relieved some of the towns to some extent from an over-taxation, is full as unequal, and, in some respects, more so in its results, than the former valuation.

The State required of this Board that they should report a valuation for the apportionment of the State tax which should remedy the inequalities that have existed in the former apportionments, by making a valuation which should be based upon the full value of the property in each town.

An examination of the following tables will show that the valuation of the Board makes a more equal distribution of the State tax among the towns, a distribution which is more in accordance with the value of the property in the several towns, and more equal in its bearing than any that has heretofore been made.

The share of each town of each \$1,000 of tax assessed by the State upon the towns, according to the valuations of 1866, 1872, and the valuation reported by the Board, is

TOWNS.	1866.	
Providence.....	\$461 35	8
North Providence.....	62 44	
East Providence.....	9 55	
Pawtucket.....	15 97	
Lincoln.....	23 47	
Smithfield.....	9 39	
North Smithfield.....	9 39	
Woonsocket.....	33 08	
Cumberland.....	18 11	
Burrillville.....	13 02	
Glocester.....	5 58	
Foster.....	3 47	
Scituate.....	11 14	
Johnston.....	10 72	
Cranston.....	11 67	
Newport.....	101 12	
Middletown.....	9 04	
Portsmouth.....	10 60	
Tiverton.....	7 07	
Little Compton.....	5 53	
Jamestown.....	2 21	
New Shoreham.....	1 43	
Warren.....	14 41	
Bristol.....	20 23	
Barrington.....	4 85	
North Kingstown.....	12 05	
South Kingstown.....	17 27	
Charlestown.....	3 01	
Westerly.....	17 92	
Hopkinton.....	6 86	
Richmond.....	5 33	
Exeter.....	3 13	
Warwick.....	35 70	
Coventry.....	14 62	
East Greenwich....	6 62	
West Greenwich.....	2 65	
	\$1,000 00	\$1,

The changes made in each towns' share
by the valuation of the Board from their s
two previous valuations, are

TOWNS.	From Valuation of 1863.		From Valuation of 1873.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
ence.....	\$15 64		\$32 82	
Providence...	9 78			\$3 86
Providence.....	1 99		59	
cket.....	5 30		81	
n.....	2 67		2 28	
field.....		\$2 28		44
Smithfield.....		1 23		34
socket.....	1 92		4 73	
erland.....	13			1 01
ville.....		4 62		1 18
ster.....		1 95		1 12
.....		1 45		74
te.....		2 89		59
on.....	2 17		45	
on.....	13 48		1 56	
ort.....		11 41		12 16
etown.....		58	95	
nouth.....		2 64		49
on.....		1 64		1 52
Compton.....		1 65		80
own.....		06	16	
n.....		12		4 42
.....		4 12		3 54
gton.....	42		05	
Kingstown.....		3 27		1 99
Kingstown.....		73		4 64
stown.....		99		54
ry.....		1 36		31
nton.....		1 34		96
ond.....		1 43		60
.....		1 27		67
ck.....		2 21	40	
try.....		2 17		1 71
Greenwich.....		93		83
Greenwich.....		98		54

The result of these changes in the proportional parts of the state tax paid by the towns is more plainly shown by a comparison of the amounts of the tax which would be paid by each town under the three valuations.

The amount of the tax that has been assessed each year

by the State for the past five years has been
The proportion of each town of a tax of the
under the three different valuations would

TOWNS.	Under the Valua- tion of 1868.	Under tion of 1872.
Providence.....	\$230,675 00	\$222,200 00
North Providence.....	31,220 00	38,000 00
East Providence.....	4,775 00	5,000 00
Pawtucket.....	7,985 00	10,000 00
Lincoln.....	11,735 00	11,000 00
Smithfield.....	4,695 00	3,000 00
North Smithfield.....	4,695 00	4,000 00
Woonsocket.....	16,540 00	15,000 00
Cumberland.....	9,055 00	9,000 00
Burrillville.....	6,510 00	4,000 00
Glocester.....	2,790 00	2,000 00
Foster.....	1,735 00	1,000 00
Scituate.....	5,570 00	4,000 00
Johnston.....	5,360 00	6,000 00
Cranston.....	5,835 00	11,000 00
Newport.....	50,560 00	50,000 00
Middletown.....	4,520 00	3,000 00
Portsmouth.....	5,300 00	4,000 00
Tiverton.....	3,535 00	3,000 00
Little Compton.....	2,765 00	2,000 00
Jamestown.....	1,105 00	1,000 00
New Shoreham.....	715 00	0 00
Warren.....	7,205 00	9,000 00
Bristol.....	10,115 00	9,000 00
Barrington.....	2,425 00	2,000 00
North Kingstown.....	6,025 00	5,000 00
South Kingstown.....	8,635 00	10,000 00
Charlestown.....	1,505 00	1,000 00
Westerly.....	8,960 00	8,000 00
Hopkinton.....	3,430 00	3,000 00
Richmond.....	2,665 00	2,000 00
Exeter.....	1,565 00	1,000 00
Warwick.....	17,850 00	16,000 00
Coventry.....	7,310 00	7,000 00
East Greenwich.....	3,310 00	3,000 00
West Greenwich.....	1,325 00	1,000 00

*From 1868 to 1872, inclusive, \$469,241.63, and for 1873, \$495,697.

the percentage of increase or decrease in the amount of tax that would be paid by each town under this valuation the amounts paid under the two previous valuations would be:

TOWNS.	From Valuation of 1893.		From Valuation of 1872.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Providence.	\$3 39		\$7 39	
Providence.	15 66			\$5 07
Providence.	20 84		5 39	
Providence.	33 19		3 96	
Providence.	11 37		9 55	
Providence.		\$24 28		5 83
Providence.		13 10		4 00
Providence.	5 80		15 63	
Providence.	72			5 25
Providence.		35 48		12 32
Providence.		35 00		23 58
Providence.		41 80		26 81
Providence.		25 94		6 67
Providence.	20 24		3 61	
Providence.	115 51		6 61	
Providence.		11 28		11 93
Providence.		6 42	12 65	
Providence.		24 90		5 80
Providence.		23 19		21 87
Providence.		29 83		17 10
Providence.		8 14	12 15	
Providence.		4 19	13 22	
Providence.		83		23 62
Providence.		20 36		17 68
Providence.	8 66		96	
Providence.		27 13		18 47
Providence.		4 23		22 27
Providence.		32 89		21 10
Providence.		7 59		1 83
Providence.		19 53		14 81
Providence.		26 83		13 33
Providence.		40 57		26 48
Providence.		6 19	1 21	
Providence.		14 84		12 07
Providence.		14 05		12 73
Providence.		37 00		24 43

Most of the towns whose proportions of the State tax has been increased by this valuation have increased by their own valuations over the average increase of the State since 1866, in about the same proportion, the only exceptions are those towns where they have not kept up their standard of valuation between 1866 and 1872, and are valuing at a less proportion of the full value at the present time than they were in 1866.

The average increase of the State between 1866 and 1872 was 3½ per cent.

North Providence	increased	60.89	per cent....	28.89	over the average.
East Providence	"	51.37	"	19.37	" "
Pawtucket	"	69.19	"	37.19	" "
Cumberland	"	40.35	"	8.35	" "
Johnston	"	53.12	"	21.12	" "
Cranston	"	166.93	"	134.93	" "
Barrington	"	42.25	"	10.25	" "

All of these towns have either kept up their standard of valuation or increased it, since 1866. Lincoln has increased 34.20 per cent., 2.20 per cent. more than the average, while their standard of valuation has not increased, but is rather less than it was in 1866. Providence increased 27.13 per cent., 4.87 per cent. less than the average, and the standard of valuation has also decreased. Woonsocket increased 20.85 per cent., 11.15 per cent. less than the average, and the standard of valuation has been decreased 25 per cent. since 1866.

The increase in value of the towns in the north-eastern part of the State since 1866, has been greatly in excess of the average increase of the State, as is shown by their own valuations. This would make the proportional parts of the tax that would have to be paid by the towns in the western and southern portions of the State, under this valuation, less than they were by the former valuations.

The preceding tables show that about all of these towns will pay a less proportion of the State tax by this valuation

than they paid under the former valuations, although a few of the towns, those who have valued for full or nearly full value, have increased by their own valuations as much or more than the average increase of the State, but owing to the total amount of the valuations of these towns being so much less than the total amount of the valuations of the towns in the north-eastern portion of the State, the increase from this section has been less than the increase in the north-eastern section, and their proportion of the whole valuation is consequently less than it was in 1866.

By an examination of the preceding tables it will be found that the valuation reported by the Board will remedy the great inequality which has existed in the proportions of the State tax paid by the several towns under the former valuations, and will distribute the State tax more equally among the towns than it has been distributed heretofore, thus performing the duty which was required of the Board by the State.

The principal object which the Board have always kept in view has been the making of the valuations of the towns equal, so that each town should pay its fair and equal proportion of the revenue of the State. In the performance of this duty they did not consider that it was necessary for them to force the valuations of each town up to an amount equal to or beyond the actual value of the property in the several towns in order to produce this result, but that it was necessary to make the valuation one that was equal in its bearing on the several towns, and one that could be used as a basis for the future adjustment of the proportion of the tax that should be paid by each town as the increase or decrease of the value of the towns in the future shall alter the proportional parts of the State tax that should be paid by each town.

The same state of unequal taxation which exists in our

State has prevailed to a greater or less degree than in the other States.

Previous to 1861, the amount of revenue from the States and towns was small, and the burden of the inequalities which existed were not deemed of consequence to cause much attention to be paid to the subject, but in consequence of the increase of population of the States and towns, the rate of taxation increased, and the inequality in taxation also increased. This became a very important part of the legislative business of the States, and has called in other States, as in this, to the appointment of commissions for the investigation of the subject. Most of these commissions have been appointed more for the purpose of revising the laws, than for the State, for the equal adjustment of the value of property in the State.

In 1862, the State of New York appointed a commission to revise the law relating to this subject. In Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut, for the same purpose, and in 1870 Illinois also appointed a commission. These commissions all investigated the subject, and reported new codes of laws relating to the subject of taxes. The reports of these various commissions contained a vast amount of information relating to the operation of their tax laws, which is as valuable to our State as to the States where the reports were made.

The amendments to the laws which were suggested by most of these commissions, would lead to a more uniformity in the manner of taxing personal property, and to the enforcement of the laws requiring the valuation of property at its full value. The legislatures, to which reports were made, were apparently of the opinion that the public mind was not sufficiently educated up to the point of such a thorough change as these codes

the mode of valuing property and collection of taxes, for of the bodies to whom these reports were made seem to have paid the slightest attention to the work or recommendations of the commissions that they had authorized.

Several of these States have, however, appointed either commissioners or boards of equalization, to equalize the distribution, from time to time, of the State tax among the towns from the best information that could be obtained. The information obtained by the Board in the prosecution of their work, and the knowledge which they have acquired as to the operation of the present laws relating to assessment and collection of taxes, has convinced them that the result arrived at by the manner in which the laws are enforced throughout the State, is that the persons who own small amounts of property, either real or personal, are taxed higher in proportion to the value of their property than persons who own large amounts.

This result is an unequal taxation bearing the hardest on the tax-payers of small or moderate properties, and the loose manner in which the laws are enforced throughout the State also gives great encouragement to those who wish to evade taxation.

The valuation of the Board, although it may equally apply to the State tax among the towns, does not at all affect or remedy the unequal taxation of the individuals in the several towns, nor can any improvement be made to any extent unless the laws relating to this subject are thoroughly revised and amended, and all parts of them that are defective or unequal repealed.

The principal irregularity in relation to the valuation of real estate, (which has already been alluded to), is that the assessors of the several towns, instead of valuing real estate at full cash value, value it according to their own opinion, and not according to the amounts received for actual sales of real estate.

This irregularity could be easily remedied by requiring the assessors to conform strictly to the present law, and imposing a penalty for non-compliance.

With regard to the irregularities in the taxation of personal property the subject is not so easily remedied.

Our laws require the taxation of all personal property of all descriptions excepting United States property of any corporation which has been exempted by the laws of the State, with these provisos, that no person shall be liable to taxation for shares held in any corporation *within the State* which, in its corporate capacity, shall be liable to taxation *within the State* for an amount equal to the value of the property, nor for an amount greater than the value of the Stock over the amounts that have been paid for the same by the corporations when the corporations have not been fully paid up; and that no person shall be liable to taxation except upon the surplus of the ratable personal property of the person by him over and above his actual indebtedness.

It is not the intention of this Board nor of the Legislature to enter into an extended dissertation on the subject of personal property taxation, but to suggest that the present law is susceptible of improvement, and that, in their opinion, some improvement should be made, enough at least to explain thoroughly to the boards of assessors what is required of them, and that they shall assess, not leaving the assessors left to their own devices, or themselves interpreters of the law; and that they shall be compelled to conform strictly to the law, and not to impose a penalty for non-compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

ISAAC SAUNDERS
GEORGE T. GARDNER
W. V. PHILLIPS
B. H. LAWTON
DAVID STEVENSON

APPENDIX

TO THE

Report of the Board of State Valuation,

CONTAINING AN

EXTRACT OF THE INFORMATION RELATING TO
THE VALUATION OF THE SEVERAL
CITIES AND TOWNS.



APPENDIX.

PROVIDENCE.

The assessors of this city do not make up a valuation each year. They make each year such changes as are required by changes of ownership and the improvements that have been made upon the real estate.

There were valuations made in 1854, '67, and '71. In 1871, the assessors made a new valuation throughout the whole city. In 1872, finding that the valuation of the real estate in the ninth ward was less in proportion to its full value than the valuation of the real estate in the other sections of the city, the assessors made a new valuation of all the real estate in that section, and also on all the real estate in that portion of the city which is included in the Moses Brown Plat. This re-valuation of these sections was made for the purpose of making the valuations on these lands equal with the valuations of the other portions of the city.

The assessors stated that the principal source of information which they had to guide them in making their valuations was the sales of real estate, and that the average of the sales in any section was the very best guide to the value of the lands in that section; that they considered that the amounts received for real estate which had been sold at fair regular sales, establishes the value of the property which has been sold, and whenever there has been a great number of sales, the average amounts received give a basis for ascertaining the value of the property adjoining that which has been sold.

They stated that they have valued real estate for what they considered it was worth, but they have not valued for the full amounts received on every sale of real estate, for, in their opinion, the sales of real estate that had been made for the last two years, are all speculative; that there had been no sales made, either in the compact part of the city or in the

outskirts, where the property had sold for its true value, or for any sum on which any fair income could be derived from the investment.

They considered that it was their duty, as assessors, to value property according to their best judgment, taking into consideration everything that would have a tendency to decrease the value, and always endeavoring to be under the fair value rather than over it. They did not give any definite answer in relation to their valuing real estate for its full cash value, nor would they admit that they valued at any rate per cent. of the full value of property, for such an admission would be an acknowledgment of a violation of their oath of office. They stated that they did not value real estate for as large an amount as the average of the sales of real estate shows that the property is worth, and that the real estate in the compact part of the city is worth more than it was in the spring of 1871, when the last valuation was completed.

The sales of real estate are recorded by the assessors, and the amounts received for the various estates that have been sold are entered on their books, so that the amounts received for each sale can be compared with the valuation of the assessors upon the property.

The Board in the examinations that they have made regarding the sales of real estate, have kept separate the sales that have been made upon each plat, and ascertained the average of the valuation of 1871 on the sales of each year, from 1869 to 1872, inclusive, and averaged the results of the separate plats, together, to get at the average valuation of 1871 on the real estate that has been sold during the two years before, and the two years since that valuation was made.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, is, that the average of the valuation of 1871, on the property that was sold during the two years' preceding that valuation, was sixty-nine per cent. and that the assessors, in 1872, when they revalued the ninth ward, made their new valuation sustain the same relative proportion to the amounts that had been received for the property that had been sold in that section during the two years preceding the valuation of 1871 that was sustained by the valuation of the other portions of the city to the amounts received for the property that had been sold in those portions of the city during the same time.

This would make the present valuation of the city equal throughout the city on the basis of the value of the property at the time the valuation of 1871 was made, as shown by the comparison of this valuation with the amounts received for the property that was sold in the different sections of the city during the years 1869 and 1870, and the average rate of this valuation as compared with the average of the sales of property during these two years, was seventy-two per cent.

There has been a great increase in the value of the real estate in all sections of the city since the first of January, 1871. In some sections of the city this increase has been very much greater than in others. The average of this increase has been over twenty per cent.

The amount of real estate sold in 1871, was \$3,500,000, and the valuations of 1871, on this property, was 56.28 per cent. of the amount received. The amount sold in 1872, was \$4,850,000, and the valuations of 1871, on this property, was 42.21 per cent. of the amount received. The average of that valuation, on the sales of the two years, was less than 50 per cent. of the amounts received.

In that part of the city which is not included in the ninth ward, or in plats 39, 40 and 41, the valuations of 1871 on the sales of that year was 61.36 per cent., and on the sales of 1872, 50.59 per cent. The average of that valuation on the sales made from the first of January, 1871, to the first of January, 1873, was but 56 per cent. of the amounts received for the property that was sold. The real estate that has not been sold has not probably increased in as large a proportion throughout all portions of the city as the average of the sales of the whole city indicates, but it has probably increased in as great a proportion as the average of the sales in the compact portion of the city indicates.

The valuation of the real estate that was made in 1871, having been made upon the basis of the value of the property previous to the first of January, 1871, and the changes made in 1872 having been only such as equalized the valuation throughout the city on the same basis, it will, of course, be seen that the valuation of 1872 is a less per cent. of the *present* value of the real estate than it was of the value of real estate on January 1st, 1871, owing to the great increase that there has been in the value of the real estate during the last three years, and as the increase in value of the real estate throughout the city, since the valuation of 1871 was made, will average over 20 per cent. this would make the valuation of 1872 not over 60 per cent. of the present value of the property.

The assessors, in making their valuations on manufacturing property, include the machinery in the real estate valuation, and do not make a separate valuation of it, as their valuation on the buildings is intended to cover all the machinery contained in the buildings; nor do they have any regular standard for the valuation of this class of property, or any definite knowledge of the amount of the property or its value. The result of this system of valuation is that the valuations of this class of property that have been made by the assessors, are, as far as the value of the same could be ascertained and compared by the Board, 15 per

cent. lower than the average of the valuations of the city.

There is, in the city, property of this character, valued by the assessors for about \$4,500,000, which is at a rate of 50 per cent. while the other real estate of the city is valued at about 60 per cent.

The city owns real estate in the various sections of the city not exempt from State taxation, but does not appear to be included in the valuations of the city. The assessors stated that the value of this property, according to their valuations, was \$1,800,000. Some of this property has been purchased since the valuations of 1871 and 1872, and is now included in the taxable property of the city.

The amount of the valuation of this kind of property included in the 1871 valuation, and is not exempt from taxation by law of the State, is about \$750,000. This does not include property that is owned or in possession of the city, except property that is leased by the city to various individuals, and property that receives an income or lands that are occupied by the city for the Hope street reservoir and pumping station. The city property valued at the same average percentage of full value as the other real estate in the city of a similar character has been valued at 50 per cent.

The improvements that had been made in new property included in the 1872 valuation, were estimated, by the assessors, up to the 1st of January, 1873.

With these additions to the valuation of 1872, the total valuation will not exceed 60 per cent. of the full value of the property, and the Board, after carefully examining all the information that can be obtained, have decided that the valuation of the city (including all the manufacturing property) that was made for the year 1872, is 60 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The assessors' statements, in reference to the valuation of stocks, were, that when they knew the full amount of the stocks that was possessed by any person, they valued them at their full amount, and when they did not have the information, they valued them at the largest amount that the Board were certain of. That they valued stocks at their par value, and included in their valuations all stocks of all kinds that came to the attention of the assessors.

They stated that the method they used in making the property valuations, was the result of the peculiarities of the tax laws of the State. As the laws are now, it is

to get any definite information in reference to the manner in which the personal property of any person is invested, unless the person should choose to make a statement, and, consequently, they could not assess many persons for any amounts except the estimates that the assessors should make. They guessed that a person was worth a certain amount, and then added to that amount from year to year as long as the individual will stand the increase. When the persons will not stand the increase, they require them to make a statement, under oath, and the persons who make these statements are assessed for the full amount of personal property which these statements show that the persons possess.

The assessors claimed that the estimates of personal property that they have made, are fully up to the amount of ratable personal property taxable in the city. They stated that, in their opinion, the amount of personal property owned by the citizens of Providence, had increased during the last seven years, although the gross amount of their valuation had decreased during that time. This decrease was in consequence of the removal from the city of individuals who had been valued for large amounts of personal property, and the sworn statements that had been made by some of their citizens which had relieved them from large amounts of personal property valuation. They thought the amounts of property that had been taken from their valuation the last five years, from these two causes, would be not less than \$5,000.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$64,995,800; personal, \$39,565,700; total, \$104,561,500; and for 1872, real, \$69,926,000; personal, \$40,160,700; total, \$110,087,100.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$116,544,000; personal, \$40,000,000; total, \$156,704,700.

NORTH PROVIDENCE.

The real estate valuation of this town has been increased very much during the last two years, and it is now nearer the full value of the property than any of the previous valuations have been.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, are, that they make up a new valuation each year. These valuations are made up by examining the old valuations, and making such changes as are necessary to show the changes of ownership and the improvements that have been made since the previous valuation.

The real estate in the compact portions of the town, such as the village of Pawtucket and Olneyville, and the Smith's Hill section, has

each parcel separately described and valued; in the town it is not so completely specified.

In making the valuation in 1872, the assessors made an examination of all the real estate, and, in the village which was valuable, they ascertained the size of the lots and the value of the land which was sold, and then made a valuation on the basis of this information, taking all the land one hundred feet from the streets, at the valuation of the street and the lots or the rear lots at a less rate per foot as they considered the lands were less valuable. They made their valuation by appraisal, each assessor making his valuation on the basis of the information he had, and then taking the average of the whole as their valuation.

They also made a new valuation of as much of the town as their limited time would allow. This was an appraised valuation that has been made since 1865, and is 75 per cent to the valuation of the town.

The assessors stated that it was their intention to make two valuations, one that would be equal in its bearing throughout the town, and one that would stand the test of forced sale. In other words, a valuation which the property would bring in actual sales.

Their new valuation, they claimed, would be about 75 per cent of the full amount for which the property could be sold. They stated that property that was sold at fair, regular sales, for 75 per cent of the amounts received, and for special or extraordinary sales, which they did not consider were at all regular, at a valuation of 75 per cent, a fair average of that on the adjoining property. When the real estate indicated an increase in value of the property in the town, and they had raised the valuation of the property, when sold, they have not always raised the valuation of the property adjoining that which has been sold.

They gave, as their opinion, that the real estate which had not been sold, and the value of which had not been ascertained, was equally valued with that which had been sold, and was a point to which they had given special attention in making up their new valuation.

The assessors of this town construe the clause "true value," to mean 75 per cent. of the amount that property would bring in ordinary circumstances.

The information obtained by the Board from the assessors was, that the average of the valuation of 1871, on the

during the two years preceding that valuation, was 68.50 per cent. The amounts received for the property. The average increase in value of the real estate, since 1871, was about 12 per cent.

The increase in the valuation in 1872 over 1871 was $26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This increase includes the value of the improvements that were made during the year. The net increase in the valuation was about 20 per

centage of valuation on the property sold, which has been determined, was made up by averaging the sales through the different sections of the town. This was necessary on account of the difference in value and character of the property in the different sections of the town, as the percentage of sales, without this division, would not give a true idea of the condition of the valuation or of its equality in the various portions of the town.

This division of the sales into sections shows that the real estate in the neighborhood near to the village of Pawtucket has not been valued as high in proportion to the amounts received for the property sold as it is in the other portions of the town.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of all the information that they had obtained, was, that the valuation of the real estate of the town (exclusive of the mill real estate) that was made by the assessors of the town for the year 1872, is 75 per cent. of the full value of the same.

In the valuation of the mill property in this town, the assessors have valued the machinery as real estate instead of personal property, and have not separately valued it.

The valuations of the assessors on this class of property varies very much, some of it being valued at full and more than full value, and some at not over 60 per cent. of its fair value. Their valuations averaged 60 per cent. of the estimates of the Board. This would make the valuation on this class of property average nearly 15 per cent. more than the valuations of the ordinary real estate.

The personal property valuation of this town is very small in amount. This is partially accounted for by the custom which they have followed of valuing machinery as real estate. This has transferred to the real estate valuation quite a large amount which does not belong there, and has increased the amount of the personal property valuation.

The assessors stated, that, as a Board, they have endeavored to get at the full value all the personal property in the town, but that owing to want of time, they have not been able to go into any very extensive investigations of the subject. The assessors have always been limited by the

town to a certain number of days, for which they receive which time they are expected to complete their valuations. They claimed that there could be no greater amount of the personal property valuation until the town had a permanent board of assessors, who should be required to examine the property in the town in a uniform and systematic manner. In the examination of these assessors, the town has appointed a board of assessors, who will probably make some improvement in the future. (respect.)

They stated, that, in making their valuations on persons, they valued all the persons that they knew of or could find. In estimating, when they had no knowledge, they favored the persons of the town.

In valuing stocks they value bank stocks at par value. They got at the best way they could. They had not, nor had they any person for any stocks that they owned in corporations in the State, for they considered that property of that description in the States where it was located.

When asked if they taxed holders of mortgages for interest, they said that they did not examine the records and ascertain the value of such property, but they thought that their estimates of persons included all mortgages that were held by individuals.

They stated that whenever they had ascertained by depositions, or in any other manner, the full amount of personal property had been possessed by such persons, that they had never before been fully valued.

There is in this town a large amount of capital in the form of savings banks, at least three times as much as the whole amount of personal valuation of the town, but it is claimed that a very small portion of this property is owned by residents of other towns, and residents of the State.

There do not appear to be any points wherein the assessors violate the law, excepting those in reference to valuing machinery instead of persons, valuing stocks at their par value instead of market value, in refusing to value persons for stock owned out of the State, and in taking the lowest estimate of valuation instead of the highest.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real estate, \$15,488,075; personal property, \$2,228,375; total, \$17,716,450; and for 1872, real estate, \$16,629,090, and personal property, \$2,227,555; total, \$18,856,645.

the valuation of the Board is, real estate, \$21,497,387; personal property, \$2,227,555; total, \$23,724,942.

EAST PROVIDENCE.

In this town there has been, during the last three years, many sales of real estate, some of a speculative and others of a permanent character.

In the assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they change their valuations every year, and in making the changes, they visit and examine all the lands situated on main streets, and all improved property, but do not examine the outlying property, where there is no change in the value from year to year. There has been no general appraisement to their knowledge.

In answer to the question, "Do you value real estate for its full value?" they stated that they valued real estate at such amounts as they thought the property could be sold for at auction, or forced sale. They make up the valuations from sales of real estate, and their judgment of its value. Where real estate had been sold, they did not value it at what it sold for, but for an amount that they supposed the property would readily sell for. They claimed that their valuation was uniform throughout the town, and that the valuation which they had placed on the property was one which would stand the test of any forced sale.

They have generally raised the valuation gradually from year to year on the lands in the central portion of the town, where the value of property is apparently of a permanent nature. They did not think it advisable to force the valuations up all at once to the full value, but to wait and ascertain whether the amounts which were received for the property which had been sold were the true and permanent value of the property.

In reference to the real estate on and near the shore in the southern portion of the town, they stated that they did not consider the sales in that section of the town were anything but speculative, and the amounts which had been received for the lots were not the true value of the property, and as there was not a very great amount of improvements in that section, they considered that the increase in value of this portion of the town was not of a permanent nature.

In all of their statements they were very careful not to state, either directly or indirectly, that they had valued at the full value of the real estate, or to state at what proportion of the full value it was their custom to value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the

average of the valuation of 1871, on the property of the two years preceding that valuation, was 69.70 per cent. The increase in the valuation of the real estate was 14 per cent. which increase includes all the improvements made during the year.

In making up these percentages from the sales, the assessors do not include in their lists any of the lots that have been sold since 1871. Grove and Lewis Farm plats, for the amount that was sold in 1871, could not be ascertained, as at that time the sales of the farms, and were all taxed together. The improvements made in each school district were separated, and the amount was ascertained, and the average given is the average of the sales. This gives the fairest statement of sales, for the value of the property differs in each district, and to take the average of the sales would not give a fair statement of the condition.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of the information that they could obtain, was, that the valuation of the real estate that was made by the assessors in 1872, is the best and fair value of the real estate.

There is no manufacturing property of any kind in the town, and all of the real estate has been included in the valuation.

In reference to their valuation of personal property, the assessors stated that when they had full knowledge of the amount of the property possessed by any person, they valued the property at its full amount. When they had no knowledge, or only a partial knowledge, their custom was to assess the person for all that they owned, and, in addition thereto, 50 per cent. of the amount that they might have, adding each year to the amount, until they were forced to make a statement.

They valued bank stock at par value, and any other property they had knowledge of at the same rates. Live stock and other personal property included in their estimates. They had no knowledge of the tax-payers owned stocks in corporations out of the town.

They found that when the amount of personal property of their citizens, had been definitely ascertained, the valuation was who had been valued for amounts from \$5,000 and upwards, and under-estimated by the assessors.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871 was, personal, \$575,900; total, \$2,461,000; for 1872, personal, \$563,325; total, \$2,714,800.

valuation of the Board, is, real, \$3,227,212; personal, \$563,325; \$3,790,537.

PAWTUCKET.

assessors' statements, in reference to their manner of valuing real were, that they made a valuation each year, and in making up ne they did not view any of the property except that which had nproved or the ownership changed.

re had been no general appraisement of the real estate since the tion of the town to Rhode Island.

making up their valuation in 1872, they valued all the land in the portion of the town by the foot. This was the first time that the on had been made in that manner. They did not make as thorough valuation of the farming portion of the town. They had intended ing this valuation to make it as equal as possible, and the basis hich they made it was two-thirds of the fair cash value of the ate. This value they ascertained by the sales that had been and by their own general knowledge.

y stated that while they were making this valuation they had in- all of the property owners with whom they conversed in relation valuations, that they should value for two-thirds of what they ured the fair cash value of the real estate. The new valuation ide on the same basis (two-thirds) as the valuation of the pre- year, but on account of the more careful and accurate manner in- t was made, the valuation assessed on the real estate was increased 00. There has been a marked increase in the value of real estate- town during the last three years, and this increase had not been d up by the old valuations as this re-valuation proved.

information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the e of the valuation of 1871, on the property that was sold during e preceding years, was 66.64 per cent. of the amounts received. property. The increase in the valuation of the town from 1871 t was 35 per cent. which included the value of all of the improve- that had been made during the year. The amount of sales that ade since the valuation of 1871, that could be identified and com- with that valuation, was small on account of a large amount of l estate in the town, particularly that portion which has been ving been platted since that valuation, and consequently could identified with the valuations of that year.

construction that the assessors of this town have placed upon the "true, full and fair cash value," is, according to their statements.

and the sales of real estate, two-thirds of the full accordance with this construction, they have managed to appear to have kept up to their own standard.

The decision of the Board, after a full examination that they have obtained, is, that the valuation made in 1872, is two-thirds of the full value of the town.

The mill property of this town, both real and personal, by the assessors at 70 per cent. of the estimates of the assessors stated that they had always taxed the mill property. Some of the persons owning the same have asked for a reduction of tax, they have never granted the request, and the mill property has been paid.

In reference to the valuation of personal property, the assessors stated that they had endeavored to get as full a valuation of the personal property as they could. They had always valued stocks at par value, taxed the real estate owned by them in corporations out of the State at full value, and every person for the full amount which they knew of.

In making their estimates of personal property, the assessors have no information but had to value according to the best of their ability. They did not value the persons for the largest amount of property they thought the person possessed, but for the smaller amount of property the individuals. They add each year a small amount to the valuation.

They considered that the personal property tax was not valued at full value, for whenever they had a full valuation of the full amount of personal property that was possessed by the town, they found that the person had been undervalued by the assessors.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$1,590,725; total, \$4,271,815; and for 1872, real, \$1,607,617; total, \$5,071,175.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$5,161,737; total, \$6,987,147.

LINCOLN.

The value of the real estate in some portions of the town increased rapidly during the last three years, and the assessors, in making up the valuation of 1872, seemed to have fact, as they increased the valuation on the real estate at a rate higher than it had been since the valuation made by the old town of Smithfield before the formation of the new town.

The assessors' statements in reference to the

state, were, that they made a valuation each year, and in making valuation they examined the real estate in some portions of the village and also the improvements that had been made since the last valuation. That there had been no general appraisement made since the valuation of the town in 1871. They have copied the old valuations were made by the assessors of Smithfield in 1870, and added the improvements and changes that have been made since that time. In making the valuations they tried to equalize the taxation throughout the town. They do not claim to value real estate at full value, but said they valued at about 75 per cent. of their estimation of the value. They did not value property which had been sold, and its value thus determined, at the amounts for which it had been sold, or in every case 75 per cent. of the amounts received.

The assessors have no regular way of describing property, nor do they separately value each parcel; the valuation of 1871, on a great portion of the real estate that has been sold, could not be ascertained for these reasons. There were but few sales where the valuation of 1871 could be identified, excepting those where the whole of the property of a person had been sold.

The information obtained by the Board from the sales of real estate shows that the average of the valuation of 1871, upon the property that has been sold during the two preceding years was 60 per cent. The increase in value of the real estate, since 1871, has been about 10 per cent. The increase in the valuation of the real estate from 1871 to 1872 was 70 per cent. including the value of the improvements that have been made during the year.

The real estate in the districts of Central Falls, Valley Falls and Westfield, has not been valued as high in proportion to the amounts for which it sells as the real estate in the other portions of the town.

The valuations made by the assessors upon the property that has been sold, vary from 50 to 75 per cent. of the amounts that it has sold for. There are very few cases where they have valued at over two-thirds, and where they have valued at about one-half of the amount received. The valuations indicate that the assessors' construction of the clause "full and fair cash value" was three-fourths of what they considered the fair value of the property, and this fair value is not the amount for which the property sells, but an amount about 12½ per cent. less than the amounts received at actual sales.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of all the information that they had procured, was, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872 is two-thirds of the value of the property.

The assessors' valuations on the mill property the real, and 60 per cent. on the personal, of the been made by the Board.

The assessors' statements, in reference to the valuation, were, that they did not have much knowledge of personal property owned by any person. They for such an amount as they could decide upon, not estimate the largest amount which they considered

In making their estimates they did not include tools, or any stocks that their citizens owned in the State. They valued bank stocks for their market

The result arrived at by their mode of valuation in case when they had ascertained the actual amount that was owned by any person, they found that the undervalued.

The manner of valuation followed in this town was very systematic. The assessors do not have time for investigation, and did not seem to have much general idea of the value of the property in the town.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$1,425,100; total, \$5,236,100; and for 1862, real, \$1,505,700; total, \$5,913,200.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$6,488,395; total, \$8,586,023.

SMITHFIELD.

The Board visited this town but did not meet the assessors. They notified them that the Board would be in office on Friday, the first of November, 1872, but on account of the horse distemper, no meeting could be provided, and the visit was postponed to the 22d. At that time the Board visited the town, but because the assessors did not meet them.

Two members of the Board, Messrs. Saunders and Taylor, failed to visit the town on Tuesday, September 18, supposed by this Board that the assessors would be in town. They did not, however, find them, but from the clerk, they ascertained that the assessors value the property two-thirds to three-fourths of the full value, and separately describe and value each parcel of real estate.

Subsequent to the last attempt made to examine

an of this Board met Mr. W. P. Steere, one of the assessors of town, who informed him that the assessors valued real estate at two-thirds to three-fourths of the amount for which the property was sold, and that they excluded live stock and farm tools from estimates of personal property.

The assessors of the town made up a valuation in 1871, after the division of the old town, and increased the rate of valuation from the rate which had been used in the old town.

The information obtained by the Board from the sales of real estate, showed that the average of the valuation of 1871, upon the property that was sold during the two preceding years, was 76.88 per cent. and the increase in the value of the real estate since 1871, was about 3 per cent. There was no increase in the valuation of the real estate for 1872 over the excess of the value of the improvements.

The decision of the Board was, that the valuation of the real estate, in 1872, is 75 per cent. of the full and fair value of the property. The mill property of the town was valued by the assessors at 80 per cent. on the real and 66 2-3 on the personal, of the estimates of the

only information that could be obtained in reference to the proper property valuation, was that alluded to as given by Mr. William Steere, that live stock and farming tools were excluded from the estimates.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$1,141,200; personal, \$1,000; total, \$1,901,200; and for 1872, real, \$1,105,500; personal, \$1,000; total, \$1,872,200.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,422,906; personal, \$913,680; total, \$2,236,586.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.

The real estate of this town was valued in 1871 by a new board of assessors. This was the first valuation made after the division of the town of Smithfield. In making up this valuation they did not visit and appraise all the real estate, but only that portion which was the most valuable.

The assessors stated, that, in making their valuations, they valued property at what they considered its cash value. They did not always value an estate for the amount for which it had been sold, and in some cases they had valued estates for more than they brought when sold; but their intentions were to make an equal valuation throughout the town.

They would not give any definite answer to the question, "to the full value do you value real estate?" but said that what they considered the full value, that amount for which the property could be sold for under ordinary circumstances. In making this valuation they governed themselves by the rule required that the taxes should be assessed upon the full value of property, and they understood that this tax should be assessed upon both kinds of property, and as it was impossible to value the amount of the personal property, they averaged the value of the property sold; as to the average that their rate was of the full value of the property sold, the Board had examined the records and judge for themselves.

Their valuation was made up on the basis of the full value of land, giving due regard in making the valuation to the value from an available market. There has been a very small amount of real estate sold during the past four years, the few sales were about all in the villages and in the eastern part of the town of Blackstone and Woonsocket. The assessors state that the real estate, except that situated in the back part of the town, in the villages and a market was rising in value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate during the average of the valuation of 1871, upon the proper basis, during the two preceding years, was 71.50 per cent. of the full value. There was a slight increase in the value of the real estate, indicated by the sales, and a slight decrease. There was no increase in the value of the real estate in 1871.

The decision of the Board was, that the valuation of real estate made in 1872 is 75 per cent. of the full and fair value.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 75 per cent. of the full value of the real and personal of the estimates of the Board.

The statements of the assessors, in reference to the valuation of the real estate, were, that, in making up their valuation of the real estate, they valued all the personals that they knew any persons, and in estimating, where they had no information, they put the highest amounts that their Board could agree upon, and they might get at the full value of the persons that they had information about, intending to favor the town in their valuation of the individuals.

The falling off of about 10 per cent. of the amount of the valuation in 1872, was caused by the removal from the valuation of the persons, and the reductions made on others for over

they stated that they valued bank stocks at par, and other stocks at market value, valuing stocks in corporations out of the State whenever they had information that any of their citizens owned such property; tools and farming tools they had not included, except on the Slater place. Whenever they had obtained full information in relation to the real property owned by any person, they found that all who had been valued by the assessors for amounts exceeding \$5,000 had been estimated.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$1,139,400; personal, \$7,450; total, \$2,196,850; and for 1872, real, \$1,150,350; personal, \$550; total, \$2,105,900.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,589,066; personal, \$1,092,050; total, \$2,681,116.

WOONSOCKET.

The valuation of this town was revised in 1871, when the villages of Smithfield and Globe and the adjoining territory was annexed from Smithfield.

In making this revision the former rate of valuation was reduced 25 per cent. on all of the real estate in the original town, and the valuations in the portion annexed were varied, some of the estates having their valuations reduced at about the same rate.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate were, that they assess a tax once each year, at which time they review the valuations and make new ones for all changes of property. In making their valuations they go about the villages, look at the buildings, see what they would rent for, and then make up their valuations, principally upon the rental value of the property, basing the valuation on 10 per cent. rentals exclusive of taxes. In the farming portion of the town they did not take the rental as the basis, but the value of the lands as farming lands.

In 1871 they made an appraisement, visiting all the property in the town and making a new valuation. In making this valuation their intention was to equalize the taxation throughout the town.

When asked if they based their valuation upon the actual sales of property, they did not agree in their opinions, some of the assessors saying they did not, and some saying that they thought they did.

They stated that the value in 1870 of that portion of the town which had been annexed from Smithfield, had been considered by the persons in favor of or against the annexation to be about \$1,200,000.

The assessors stated that they did not consider that the real estate in the portion of the town which had been annexed, or in the original town

or the village portions of the town, had fallen off in value any since the annexation of the Smithfield territory, excepting the tenement property, although one of the assessors differed from the majority of the Board, and cited, as a proof of the falling-off in value, a piece of real estate which had just been sold at auction for \$3,000, (which was assessed for \$1,500,) and another which can be bought for \$4,500 (assessed \$2,250.) These estates, he stated, were held at lower prices than the same property would have brought two years ago.

The information received from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 upon the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation was 57.20 per cent. of the amounts received for the same. The average increase in the value of real estate that was indicated by the sales was about 11 per cent. The increase in the valuation of the real estate in 1872 over 1871, was 4 per cent. which increase included all the improvements that had been made during the year.

The assessors claimed that the lists of sales of real estate with the assessors' valuations of the same property, which the Board had made up from the real estate records and assessors' books, had been unfairly compiled and was not a fair sample of the regular sales, but had been selected to show up the worst features of their valuation, and that this property had sold for amounts that were much above the real value of the property in their opinion, and that the same property would not bring at auction, an amount as large as the considerations named in the deeds.

From their statements the Board could not ascertain that there had been but two pieces of real estate sold during the last three years which had brought what the assessors considered, in their opinion, a fair price. One of these was sold for \$17,500; this estate, the assessors said, was worth fully \$15,000, (this estate was valued in 1871 for \$10,500, and in 1872 for \$12,000); the other was an estate which had been offered for sale at auction, and bid in by the owners for \$5,100. There was a *bona fide* bid of \$4,900, which was not considered as much as the property was worth. This property was taxed \$3,500, and one of the assessors stated that he was authorized to bid \$5,100 for the estate, and he considered that it was worth fully that amount.

These two valuations, and the two previously alluded to as having fallen off in value, were the only estates that the assessors cited as fair samples of the fair valuation of property, and as these estates were valued in 1871 at from one-half to two-thirds of the amounts for which they could be sold, and the assessors claim that these amounts were no

more than the value of the property, the inference to be drawn, is, that the assessors construe the fair value of real estate to be an amount equal to from one-half to two-thirds of the sum for which property could be sold.

Previous to 1871, the assessors had a higher standard of valuation, for they did value in 1870, in the original town of Woonsocket, at about 80 per cent. of the amounts for which property had been sold.

The reason given by the assessors for the change they made in their rate of valuation, was, that it was the general opinion of the tax-payers that the property in the town, both real and personal, was valued higher than in any other town in the State, and the tax-payers carried the subject into the town politics and made a great disturbance about the large valuations. It was a subject of general complaint for several years.

The assessors were not disposed to give any information at first, but when they found that the Board had examined into their mode of valuation, they did not seem satisfied with the position in which they were placed, and worked very hard to impress upon the minds of the members of this Board that they did not understand the situation and condition of the property in the town. They made a strong point about the falling off in value of the tenement house property, and claimed that there was no demand for such property. These statements do not seem to be borne out by other testimony from the same town.

The superintendent of the Clinton Mill stated that they did not have more than one-half of the tenement houses that they required, and that good tenements at fair rents were scarce; the clerk of the Social Mill made the same statement in reference to the scarcity of tenements; the Woonsocket correspondent of the *Providence Journal* alluding to the same subject in a communication published April 5th, 1873, says:

"There is and has been for some time a scarcity of tenements in this village, most of the mill owners are short of room for their help, and but for the building of several tenement houses by the French people would not be able to shelter their operatives. People moving into the place, inquire in vain for a house, and therefore it is plain, that if the town is to grow, somebody must build houses."

The statement of this correspondent coincides with all the information which the Board obtained in reference to this class of property.

These statements are as directly opposite to the opinions of the assessors, as the information received from an examination of the sales of real estate.

The Board after carefully considering the information received from all sources, decided, that the assessors in making up their valuation in

1871, made it up on the basis of 60 per cent. of the real estate, and that in making up the valuation of 1872, add the increase in value which had been made during the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 55 per cent. and fair value of the real estate.

The mill property in this town was valued by the assessors at a higher rate than the real estate, their valuation was 75 per cent. of the real estate, and 60 per cent. on the personal of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in reference to the personal property were, that when they had full knowledge of the value of the property owned by any person, they valued the person at the full value, and when they have no information, they value at the full value. The assessors can unite upon, giving the individuals the full value of the property in the town, by not estimating the persons for the large property. The Board consider should be assessed.

They value stocks at par value, and include in their estimates the property in corporations, both in the State and out of it. They value live stock and farming tools in their estimates, and machinery in mills, without requiring from the persons a statement of their assets and liabilities, merely receiving from the persons a verbal statement that they are in debt.

They reduced at a rate of about 25 per cent. their valuations in 1871 through the whole list of tax payers. Their estimates had been higher than the estimates of the Board in the town in the State.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871 was, real \$4,118,170; total \$7,108,270; and for 1872, real \$5,347,210; total \$7,503,360.

The valuation of the Board is, real \$8,479,595, per cent. total \$11,497,562.

CUMBERLAND.

The valuation of this town is not equal throughout the town. The portion in and near to Valley Falls and Lonsdale, is valued at a higher rate than the farming portion of the town.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing the real estate, were, that they made up a valuation each year. The assessors in the valuation did not visit and examine the property. There was no regular and thorough appraisement of the town in 1871.

They stated that they intended to value the farming

amount that the property would bring at auction. Mr. Clarke, the chairman of the Board of Assessors, stated that he had lived in all parts of the town, and knew the value of the farms and what they were capable of producing, and the rule which he had adopted and which had governed the Board in valuing the farming lands, was to estimate the value of the buildings, then value the lands at what they are worth per acre, these two sums would make the full value of the property.

They stated that they did not always value for the amount for which property is sold; they value for the amount received when they consider the sale a fair one. Where farms have been sold, and there has been no outside influence to govern the sales, they have valued the property for the amount received; they intend to equally value the property throughout all portions of the town. They quoted as a specimen of their action in that respect, the raising of the valuation of the property in the Cumberland Hill section, on account of the increase in the value of the property in that section.

They find that in the villages, and in their neighborhood, when real estate is sold it brings a larger amount than their valuations, for owing to the great increase of manufacturing in the town and the increase of the villages, the assessors have been unable to keep up their valuations with the increase in value of the property; they consider that the real estate in the farming portion of the town, is valued as high as in any other town; the farmers complain very much of the high valuations. The assessors do not specify and separately value each parcel of real estate, and the greater part of the real estate that has been sold could not be identified with the assessors' valuations.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was that the average of the valuation of 1871, upon the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation was 87.50, and the increase in value of the real estate since 1871 is about ten per cent. The increase in the valuation of the real estate in 1872 from that of 1871 was 3 2-3 per cent., which includes the value of the improvements that have been made during the year.

The increase in value of the real estate was in that portion of the town included in the villages of Lonsdale and Valley Falls, and the adjoining lands comprising school districts 12, 13, 14.

The Board, after examining all the information relating to this town, decided that the valuation of the real estate made by the assessors of the town in 1872, is 85 per cent, of the full value.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 70 per cent. on both the real and the personal of the estimates of the Board.

The statements made by the assessors in reference to property valuation were, that they valued bank stock as they had no knowledge of any stocks of any other kind held by their citizens; in making estimates of the personal property, the assessors from the different sections of the town gave their opinion as to the amounts that should be assessed to the owners in their sections, and the Board generally adopted their statements by taking the statements of the district assessor as their basis, probably favored the individuals in their estimates.

The assessors' valuation for 1871 is:—real, \$2,600,000; personal, \$1,488,050; total, \$4,091,290: and for 1872:—real, \$2,600,000; personal, \$1,823,500; total, \$4,770,900.

The valuation of the Board is:—real, \$3,860,000; personal, \$2,132,750; Total, \$5,993,716.

BURRILLVILLE.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate were, that they go over the lists each year and make changes where necessary, more particularly in the manufacturing town than in any other; they do not examine the property intentions were to value at full cash value; they had no other basis; they intend to value for the exact amount of regular sales; there had never been any regular appraisals to the knowledge of the Board.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate shows an average of the valuation of 1871 upon the property throughout the town during the two years preceding that valuation was 10 per cent. increase in the valuation of the real estate from 1871 to 1872; this included the value of the improvements.

There is an increase in value of the real estate in so far as the town, but there has not been many sales. This increase is the consequence of the opening of the Providence and Springfield roads.

The decision of the Board is that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, was the full and fair value of the property.

The manufacturing property in the town was valued by a regular standard of value which they had adopted. They had any advantage over the others they increased the rate, if short, they decreased the rate from their standard.

The assessors' valuation of this class of property was 10 per cent. on the real and 90 per cent. on the personal of the estimates.

ut in their valuation of the personal they claim to have included the value of the stock in process, so that the machinery was really valued at -7 of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in reference to their personal property valuations were, that they valued stocks at market value, including in their estimates all stocks, whether in corporations within the State or without, all live stock, but not the farming tools.

They claim that they always value for the largest amount when they estimate personal property valuations, favoring the town every time; yet they find that the large personal property tax-payers have always been found to have personals largely in excess of the assessors' estimates, whenever they have obtained full information regarding their property.

The valuations of the town that have been made by the assessors, have fallen off each year since 1868. This has been in consequence of the depression in the business of woolen manufacturing, upon which the prosperity of the town depends; and also by the removal from the town of persons who had been valued for large amounts of personal property.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was real, \$1,638,260; personal, \$588,600; total, \$2,226,860; and for 1872, real, \$1,732,820; personal, \$642,400; total, \$2,375,220.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$2,099,570; personal, \$661,900; total, \$2,761,470.

GLOUCESTER.

The real estate valuation of this town was made by the assessors on the basis of the full value of the property, and they have valued it at that value. The tendency of real estate in this town is to decrease instead of increase.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they go over the lists each year, making such changes as are necessary, on account of changes in ownership or value. They make up their valuations from their personal knowledge of the property and of its value. They value real estate for its full value, and, in their opinion, about all of the farming lands are over-valued, for most of the farms that are sold bring a less amount than their tax valuations. The village property is valued at about what it is worth. They valued property that has been sold for the amounts received, but did not revalue adjoining property, for if they did, they should decrease the valuation of the town, particularly of the farming portion.

The information received from the sales of real estate from the assessors' statements. The average of the value of the property that had been sold during the two years since the valuation, was 102.46 per cent. There is no precept of the value of the real estate since 1871. The assessors' valuation of real estate that had been sold at the full amount received.

The decision of the Board was, that the valuation of real estate that was made in 1872, is the full and fair value of the property.

The mill property had been valued by the assessors at 102.46 per cent. of the estimates of the Board.

The personal property valuation has been made up from the statutes, the assessors, in making it, endeavored to value the personals that were owned by their citizens. There was a decrease in the personal property valuation of 1872 from that of 1871, caused by the removal from the town of persons who owned personal property.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, personal, \$373,550; total, \$1,195,575; and for 1872, personal, \$360,750; total, \$1,177,175.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$826,775; personal, \$1,192,275.

FOSTER.

The real estate valuation of this town, that has been made by the assessors, is above the average value of the property, that has been kept to the old valuations while the property was sold at its full value.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuation of real estate, were, that they look over the valuation of real estate they get from the town clerk the transfers of real estate, and their knowledge of the value of the property, and then they put up their valuations, intending it to be the full cash value of the property.

The sales of real estate show that the property that has been sold during the past three years was valued in 1871 at 102.46 per cent. of the amounts for which it was sold. The average valuation on the sales of the two years since the valuation of 1871, was 102.46 per cent. There has been no change in the amount of the valuation in 1872 from 1871.

The decision of the Board is, that the valuation of real estate for 1872, was 104 per cent. of the fair value of the property.

The personal property valuation of the town was

with law to the best ability of the assessors, with the exception of not including live stock and farming tools in their estimates.

The assessors stated that the great majority of the farmers were in debt, and that there would have been but a small amount of taxable property of that description in the town if they had included it in their estimates.

They gave, as their opinion, that they did not consider that, in a poor town like Foster, there should be included in the personal property valuation that class of property which, in many cases, was all that a person possessed, while in rich and prosperous communities the assessors do not include, in their estimates, the value of the household furniture, &c., which is owned by individuals, and the value of which, in many cases, is two or three times as much as the value of live stock and tools on any farm in their town.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$531,150; personal, \$13,100; total, \$674,250; and for 1872, real, \$531,700; personal, \$11,400; total, \$683,100.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$511,250; personal, \$151,400; total, \$662,650.

SCITUATE.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuation of real estate, were, that they made up a valuation once each year. The assessor residing in each of the districts was supposed to be fully acquainted with the value of the property in the districts where they resided, and they reported to the Board all the improvements that have been made during the year. The Board procured from the town clerk a list of the transfers of real estate with the considerations named in the deeds, and then make such changes as they deem necessary.

The amount of property that has changed ownership has been very small. Most of the real estate is valued at the old valuations. When there has been sales, they value for the amount received, when they consider that amount the fair value of the property.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 upon the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation, was 94½ per cent. There was no increase indicated in the value of the real estate since 1871, nor any increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation of the real estate that was made by the assessors in 1871, is 95 per cent. of the full and fair value of the property.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at real, and 60 per cent. on the personal, of the estimates.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their personal property, were, that they valued stocks at included, in their estimates, all stocks of all kinds of knowledge of. They did not include in their estimates stock and farm tools, unless there was a larger amount for one person than a small farmer would require.

Their experience in relation to the effect of their valuation was, that whenever they had ascertained the full value of property possessed by their citizens, that the personal property, been fully valued by them.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$745,700; total, \$2,114,000; and for 1872, real, \$768,100; total, \$2,191,450.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$1,724,731; total, \$2,710,323.

JOHNSTON.

The assessors' statements in reference to their management of the estate, were, that they made up a valuation each year, but as they do not visit and examine all of the property, but only the village portion of the town. There never has been, a regular appraisement made. There was a difference of opinion between the assessors in reference to their valuation and the value of the property.

The assessor from the Olneyville district, stated that in his valuation of that district, he makes a valuation on the city of Providence, and also of the farming property at the extremity of the village; and then graduates the property between these two extremes of value.

The other members of the Board, stated that their valuation of village property was made without following the value of property that had been sold. They try to equally value the property and do not accept the Olneyville assessor's valuation.

In their valuation of that portion of the town outside the village they are governed by the sales of property, and by the knowledge of its value.

In reference to their valuing for full cash value, there is a difference in the opinions of the Board; the assessors from the village and the town, claim that in the portion of the town which

property was over-taxed when compared with the village property ; that the greater part of the property that had been sold during the last few years had not brought a larger amount than it had been taxed for, and that when property has been sold, it has been valued for the full amount received for all regular sales. The assessor from the Olneyville district, stated that he did not value for the amounts for which property had been sold, but for the amounts which he considered the full cash value. The opinion of the majority of the Board of Assessors was, that the real estate in the town with the exception of that in the village section of the town, had been valued for its full value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871, upon the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation, was 76.50 per cent. of the amounts received, and the average increase in value of real estate since 1871, was about 25 per cent. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, was 8 per cent., including all the improvements.

The valuation of real estate as compared with the amounts received for the property which had been sold, varies very much in the different sections of the town. The farming portion of the town was valued on an average 80 per cent., some portions of it being valued at full value, and some at not over 75 per cent., and the property in and near to the village of Olneyville, and adjoining the city of Providence, was valued at not over two-thirds of its full value.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of all of the information that had been obtained, was that, the valuation of the real estate that was made in 1872, is 70 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 66 2-3 per cent. on the real, and 60 per cent. on the personal, of the estimates of the Board. The assessors' statements in relation to their personal property valuation, were, that in making up their valuation they had valued for the full amount of personals in all cases when they had full information and when they did not have the information, they should not value for the largest estimates for they did not mean to over-tax any one.

They valued bank stocks at par value, and did not have any information regarding any other kind of stocks.

The personal property valuation was made principally by estimation. The assessors having no definite information in relation to the amounts or character of the personal property of any person. The assessors claimed that whenever they had obtained full information regarding the

amount of personal property owned by any person, has generally been fully estimated by the assessors.

The assessors' valuation, for 1871, was real, \$2,197,590; total, \$2,775,400 and for 1872, real, \$2,331,600; total, \$3,082,200.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$3,354,093; total, \$4,233,393.

CRANSTON.

There has been a great increase in the value of the town during the past three years, and great amount in the eastern and central portions of the town. The latter portion have not changed in value, nor has there been any change in that section.

The assessors' statements in reference to their method of valuation were, that they make a valuation once each year. The whole Board or a portion of them visit every part of the town to ascertain the improvements that have been made during the year. There has never been a general appraisement of the real estate. When real estate has been sold, they have not valued the property on the basis of the amount received, for most of the sales being made at a great discount, they could not call the amounts received the fair value of the property. They were, however, governed somewhat in making their valuations by the sums received where sales have been made for amounts less than the fair value of the property. They do not value property on fancy sales, or the property adjoining, as high as the property sold, but were given for the lands.

Previous to the valuation of 1870 they had valued the property on a basis, but since that time they have valued at what they considered a fair cash value according to their best judgment.

The valuations which the assessors have made on property that has been sold in the eastern and central parts of the town, in the valuation of 1872 varied very much, in some cases it was as low as 50 per cent., while in others it was as high as 75 per cent. of the amount had been paid for the lands. In the western part of the town where there had been no increase in value, they valued on a basis of 80 per cent.

The assessors have not separately described and valued the real estate, and many of the sales that have been made have not been identified and compared with the valuations.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871, on the property that had been sold during the two preceding years, was about 75 per cent. The increase in the valuation of the town in 1872, over 1871, was 40 per cent. The increase in the value of the real estate has been very large since 1871. The increase shown by the sales since the valuation of 1871, is 60 per cent.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of all the information relating to the town, is, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 65 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 73 per cent. of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in reference to their personal property valuation, were, that they valued in all cases for the full amount that the Board considered each person possessed, valuing bank stocks at market value. They had no information in relation to any of their citizens owning stocks in corporations out of the State. Whenever they had obtained full information regarding the amount of personal property that was owned by any person, they found that the person had always been under-valued by the Board.

The assessors valuation for 1871, was real, \$3,311,400 ; personal, \$642,000 ; total, \$3,953,600 ; and for 1872, real, \$4,722,200 ; personal, \$1,123,000 ; total, \$5,845,800.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$7,220,277 ; personal, \$1,042,200 ; total, \$8,262,477.

NEWPORT.

The statements of the assessors in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they revised their valuation every year. In making this revision they visit all parts of the city and get information in regard to the improvements that have been made during the past year. There has not been a regular appraisement made in ten years. In making their valuations on property which has been sold they do not in all cases value the property for the amount for which it has been sold. When they increase the valuation of any property that has been sold on account of the rise in value of the property, they also increase the valuation of all of the property in the same locality, which has also increased in value.

They value at what they consider the fair cash value of the real estate, having the sales of property as a guide, and also the opinions of ex-

perts in real estate. They never intend to value at cent. of full value.

The assessors have specified and separately valued real estate, and the amount of property included in sales is a larger proportion of the whole than in most

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, an average of the valuation of 1871, upon the sales of the years, was 89.28 per cent. The increase in the value of 1871 is 22 per cent.; the increase in the valuation of real estate in 1872 from 1871 was $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. including improvements.

The larger portion of the increase in value was on real estate which is unimproved. This class of real estate in any other town, sells for a greater excess over than any other class of real estate.

As this class of real estate was not confined to one town, it could not be separately examined, as was the case in Providence and some of the towns.

The Board having carefully examined all the information in this town, have decided that the valuation of the real estate is 80 per cent. of the full value of the property.

There is but a small amount of mill property in this town. The machinery in the mills has been valued as real estate. The valuation of the property was 70 per cent. of the estimates.

The assessors' statements in reference to their valuations, were, that they estimate every person for the value which they consider them worth, and that they never value any person unless they notify the person of the valuation, and the notice sent is for an amount larger than they are worth.

In making their estimates they value stocks at market value, and include all stocks in corporations, whether located within or without the State.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real estate, \$7,664,900; total, \$23,126,300; and for 1872, real estate, \$8,489,700; total, \$25,248,700.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$20,983,850; total, \$29,473,550.

MIDDLETOWN.

The assessors' statements in reference to their man-

state, were, that they made up a valuation each year, and, when making, they never, as a Board, examine the property. The assessor from each district is supposed to be fully aware of the value of the property in his own district. There has been no regular appraisement of the real estate for twenty years.

They stated that they value at what they considered the agricultural value of the lands. That when farming lands were sold, they get from the town clerk the transfers and the considerations named in the deeds, and value the lands for two-thirds of the amount for which they were sold. Other lands they value at what they consider them worth for agricultural purposes, from their knowledge of the lands.

There was a demand for lands for the building of summer residences, but as there had not been many buildings erected, they did not consider the rise in value of the property a permanent one, and do not value for the amounts for which the property has been sold.

One of the assessors for 1872 made a protest against the valuation of that year, saying that it was unfair and unequal; his reasons, as given by him to the Board, were, that in making their valuation on property that had been sold, when they had increased the valuation on account of the increase in value of the property, they had not increased the valuation on the adjoining property, the value of which had increased in as great proportion.

There has been a large amount of real estate sold in that part of the town which borders on the ocean and on Seaconnet river. This land, the assessors state, has been bought for speculative purposes, with reference to the demand for lands for summer residences. There has also been an increase in value over the agricultural value of all the lands adjoining the city of Newport, and in making up the statistics of sales of real estate, these lands and the sales that had been made in these sections, were separated from the other portions of the lands and sales.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation was 67.39 per cent. The increase in value of the real estate since 1871 will average 28 per cent.; the greater portion of this increase was on those lands alluded to by the assessors as speculative. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872 was 13 per cent. which includes the value of the improvements that have been made the past year.

The decision of the Board, after an examination of all the information, was, that the valuation of the real estate that was made in 1872 is 60 per cent. of the full value.

The assessors' statements in relation to their personal property, were, that in all cases where they had a full knowledge of the personal property of a person, they valued for the full amount; but where they have no information, they do not value for the large amount which they consider the person possesses. They do not have full information, they could get full information. Most of their personal property is valued made by estimation, and in their estimates they include the value of the property which was taxable according to the statutes.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real estate, \$479,500; total, \$1,699,150; and for 1872, real estate, \$482,650; total, \$1,859,950.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$2,295,500; personal, \$2,778,150.

PORTSMOUTH.

The assessors' statements in reference to their real estate, were, that they make a valuation each year. Each year they make changes and improvements that have been made in the past year; they make the valuation from their general knowledge of the property valuing by the acre, and including the buildings at so much per acre. They value at what they think the land is worth for farming purposes, but do not value for the full amount for which it could be sold. They stated that when land was sold for other than farming purposes, they value for the full amount for which the property had been sold. Their valuation was in the proportion of three-fourths of the full value of the property. There never has been a full appraisalment of the real estate. They do not specify the value of each parcel of land, nor do they know the exact value of each farm. The assessor from each district has a general knowledge of the property in each district, and they give the Board their valuation from their knowledge.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, shows an average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that was sold during the two years preceding that valuation was 78 per cent. The increase in value of the real estate since 1871 was $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, 2 8-10 per cent. It does not exceed the value of the improvements that had been made.

The construction which the assessors have placed on the term "true, full and fair cash value" is, that it is three-fourths of the value which real estate would bring under ordinary circumstances.

The decision of the Board, was, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 75 per cent. of the full value.

The statements in reference to the personal property valuations, were, that they value for the full amount of personals owned by any person, when they have full information; when they have no information, they value for the largest amounts that they consider the persons possess, excluding from their valuations live stock and farming tools, and stocks owned in corporations out of the State.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$1,526,900; personal, \$15,900; total, \$2,042,800; and for 1872, real, \$1,569,800; personal, \$23,700; total, \$2,093,500.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$2,093,067; personal, \$523,700; total, \$2,616,767.

TIVERTON.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they make a valuation each year. They do not visit and appraise the property, but have a general idea of its value. There has been no regular appraisement in fifteen years. The valuations are made from their general knowledge of the property and the sales that are made, valuing property sold for the amounts received, and revaluing all property the value of which has increased during the year past. Their intention was to value real estate at its full cash value.

In this town the lands which adjoin Fall River, and those at and near the Stone Bridge, have risen in value, and the assessors follow up this rise with their valuations, but do not value the improvements that have been made at full value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold during the two preceding years, was 104.46 per cent. The increase in value of real estate since 1871 was 23 per cent.; the increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, was 17½ per cent.

The decision of the Board, after examining all the information, was, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 95 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The assessors' statements in reference to their personal property valuations, were, that they did not include stock owned in corporations out of the State, nor value for the largest amount which they considered a person possessed, but for the amount which the Board could agree upon, and add each year to these estimates. They did not find that

their estimates were as large as the amounts whenever they had obtained full information property.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was sonal, \$433,545 ; total, \$1,426,720 ; and for 1872 sonal, \$555,915 ; total, \$1,722,170.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,227,63 total, \$1,783,552.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The assessors of this town stated that they make twice each year, valuing the property by estimate all the real estate owned by any person their general idea of the value of the property, what they consider the fair cash value. They hesitate for as large an amount as it would bring if sold so as near as possible.

There has been but few sales of real estate, and sold was not the large farms but back lands, woodlands ; the only farm sold in the south-western part brought nearly double the amount for which it had been valued.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate during the two preceding years was 91 per cent of the value of the real estate since 1871 was 5 per cent of the valuation from 1871 to 1872 was $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The decision of the Board was, that the valuation made in 1872 was $87\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the full value.

The statements in reference to their personal property were, that, in making their estimates of personal property in corporations out of the State which were of their town, and did not value for the largest estate, they did not have full information in relation to the personal property.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was sonal, \$316,750 ; total, \$1,092,475 ; and for 1872 sonal, \$352,800 ; total, \$1,160,675.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$923,285 total, \$1,276,085.

JAMESTOWN.

The assessors' statements in relation to their valuation of real estate, were, that they looked over and corrected the valuation each year, but did not make any changes except when some new assessor thinks that the farms with which he is familiar are higher or lower than others, then they change the valuations of such farms. They do not claim value for the full cash value, but for an amount which would average fifths of the value.

Since the valuation of 1872 was made, the value of the real estate throughout the whole town has increased, in consequence of the establishment of steam communication between Newport and Providence, and the establishment at the north end of the town of the Conanicut park and amusement. There has been a large demand for the lands of the town and a greatly increased rate of value, and a large amount of improvements made upon the property.

The assessors' valuation of 1873, which was made in the month of May, added about 60 per cent. to their valuation.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the increase of the valuation of 1871, upon the property that had been sold during the two preceding years, was 87.50 per cent. The increase in the value of the real estate since 1771 was about 60 per cent.; the increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872 was 10 per cent.

The decision of the Board after examining all the information relating to the town, was, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 60 per cent. of the full value.

In reference to their personal property valuation, the assessors stated that they intend to get at all the personal property they can, and include in their estimates all personal property liable to taxation.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$297,800; personal, \$4,000; total, \$411,800; and for 1872, real, \$328,300; personal, \$120,000; total, \$448,300.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$547,167; personal, \$120,400; total, \$667,567.

NEW SHOREHAM.

The assessors' statements in relation to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they make a valuation each year, and ascertain the value of the property by the sales, and by consultation and appraisement. They do not intend to value real estate at full cash value, but at two-thirds of what they consider the property worth.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, shows that the average of the valuation of 1871 on the property sold during the two preceding years, was 58.36 per cent. of the real estate was not increased from 1871 to 1872, on the value of the improvements. There were but very few sales, and the amount sold was small, and the property was not any in the town.

The decision of the Board, was, that the valuation made in 1872, was two-thirds of the full value of the property.

The assessors' statements in reference to their valuation, were, that they valued a person for two-thirds of the full value they knew he possessed, and in estimating what he should pay, they valued for two-thirds of the amount he possessed.

These statements are entirely different from those made in any other town. Everywhere else the assessors valued the property at the full amount, and when they made estimates, they valued at two-thirds of the amount of the estimates. The Board, therefore, decided that the valuations made by the assessors have added to the person's valuation 50 per cent. to bring the valuation up to the standard of the other towns.

The valuation of the assessors, for 1871, was \$41,751; total, \$286,527; and for 1872, real, \$251,000; total, \$299,389.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$377,308; total, \$449,083.

WARREN.

The assessors' stated that they made a valuation of all the property at its full cash value, taking as a basis, a fair average of the sales of real estate during the two years preceding that valuation, and a general appraisal of the real estate since 1871.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, shows that the average of the valuation of 1871, on the property sold during the two years preceding that valuation, was 58.36 per cent. of the real estate was not increased from 1871 to 1872, on the value of the improvements. There has been a general increase in the value of the real estate since the 1st of January, 1872. This is owing to the

in the manufacturing establishments in the town. This increase average 15 per cent.

The Board after a thorough examination of all the information relating to this town, have decided that the valuation of the real estate was made in 1872, is 90 per cent. of the full value of the property. The mill property has been valued by the assessors at 100 per cent. of the real, and 135 per cent. on the personal, of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in relation to their personal property valuations were, that they valued all ratable personal property that was taxable by the statutes, and in estimating where they had no information, they valued for the largest amounts that the Board could agree upon, intending either to favor or over-tax any one.

There has been added to the valuation of Warren since 1872, real estate which was valued at \$147,000, and personal property valued at \$100,000 for the valuation of that portion of Bristol, which was annexed to Warren in June, 1873.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$1,470,700; personal, \$2,855,200; total, \$4,325,900; and for 1872, real, \$1,678,350; personal, \$2,958,400; total, \$4,636,750.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$1,837,122; personal, \$2,858,024; total, \$4,695,146.

BRISTOL.

The assessors' statements in reference to their valuation of real estate, were, that they made a valuation each year, ascertaining the value by their own knowledge, and from what general information they could get, they did not assess for full cash value, their valuations were to value at about seven-eighths of the full value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate was, that the increase of the valuation of 1871, on the property that had been sold during the two years preceding that valuation, was 92.85. The increase of the value of the real estate since 1871, was about 4 per cent. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, was 1 per cent.

The decision of the Board after examining all the information, was, that the valuation of the real estate made in 1872, is 90 per cent. of the full value.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 75 per cent. on the real, and 65 per cent. on the personal of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in reference to their personal property valuations, were, that in valuing persons for personal property, when

they had no information in relation to the amount that they possessed, the Board always valued which they could unite upon. They intended personal property in their estimates, but did not corporations out of the State, were taxable. The any property of that description brought to the

The valuation of personal property was less. This was owing to the distribution of personal property of the estate of Robert Rogers, to the heirs who also, to the loss of property by several of the year.

There has been taken from the valuation of the estate valued at \$147,000, and personal property which was set off to Warren by act of the legislature.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871 was, real, \$2,173,600; total, \$5,045,700; and for 1872 personal, \$2,091,700; total, \$4,851,200.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$3,116,100; total, \$5,293,979.

BARRINGTON.

The assessors of this town, stated that their valuation of real estate, was to make a valuation each year. In portions of the town where there has been improvements. They value farming property as it is worth for farming purposes. The land thereon of summer residences, are valued at more than two-thirds the amount they sell for less than the actual cost. There never was an appraisal made. Each assessor is supposed to value the property in his own section of the town. The assessors value real estate at quite its full value, they would average through the town, two-thirds of the property.

There was but a small amount of information in relation to the sales of real estate. The assessors have not valued the property. The considerations named in many cases the true consideration received by the clerk in recording the deeds; did not record the value affixed to the deeds, so that it was impossible to

to the sales of property. What few sales that could be identified created an average taxation of 64 per cent.

The assessors of this town construe the clause "true, full and fair cash sale," to mean two-thirds the amount that property will sell for under ordinary circumstances.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation of the real estate in 1872, is 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. of the full value of the property.

The assessors' statements in reference to their personal property valuations were, that they value bank stocks at par value. They intend to value all personal property that is liable for taxation. That in estimating the amounts of personal property where they have no information they do not value for the larger amount, but take the middle ground. They have found that the persons who were valued for the largest amounts of personal property, have been undervalued in all cases where they had afterwards ascertained the full amount of their personal property.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$809,420; personal, \$900; total, \$1,187,320; and for 1872, real, \$874,240; personal, \$768; total, \$1,294,008.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,311,360; personal, \$419,768; total, \$1,731,128.

NORTH KINGSTOWN.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they make a valuation twice each year. There has been a regular appraisement of the town. Their method of valuing is to take the old valuations as a basis, and when there has been improvements they add to the valuations. When real estate has been sold at an increase over their valuations, they increase the valuation if they think the rise in value is permanent. They do not value for full value, but intend to value at an average of about seven-eighths of full value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold during the two years previous, to the valuation of 1872, was 90 per cent. Owing to the destruction of the town records in 1871, we could not get information relating to the sales of real estate previous to July, 1871. The sales do not indicate any rise in the value of real estate. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, will not exceed the value of the improvements that have been made.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation made in 1872, is 90 per cent. of the full value of

The mill property was valued by the assessors on the real, and 95 on the personal of the estimators.

The assessors' statements in relation to the valuation of property, were, that they valued stocks at par value in their estimates stocks in corporations out of the value of and farm tools, unless there is a large amount; and on persons where they have no information, they valued the amount that the Board considers the person worth.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$939,800; total, \$2,622,360; and for 1872, real, \$932,590; total, \$2,670,620.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,948,840; total, \$2,885,532.

SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuation, were, that they make a valuation each year. The valuation is a regular appraisement. The assessors are supposed to value the property in their own districts. The valuation is made by sales, sometimes by the rents, and also by using the value of property by sales, endeavoring to equally value all the property throughout the town. They do not always value property that has been sold for less than received, and have never valued for the amounts received in the Pier district. The assessors have not specified the value of each parcel of real estate.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate property sold in the Wakefield and Pier districts, shows that the value is high in proportion to the amounts received as the value of the portions of the town. The average of the value of property that has been sold in these districts for the last three years, was 81 6-10 per cent., and in the other parts of the town per cent.

The average of the valuation of 1871 on the property sold for the two years preceding that valuation was 7 per cent. average increase in value, 7 per cent. The increase in value from 1871 to 1872, was 6 per cent. including all the property.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation made in 1872 is 95 per cent. of the full value of

the mill property in this town has been valued by the assessors at the same rate as the other real estate, and the personal at the full amount of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their personal property valuations, were, that they valued stocks at par value, and tried to value stocks in corporations out of the State, having included some property of that description in their valuations. In estimating personal property valuations, they go according to their judgment, and value for the full amount that they can decide upon, and in making these estimates they value the individual.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$2,686,470; personal, \$2,290; total, \$4,478,760; and for 1872, real, \$3,039,840; personal, \$4,200; total, \$5,274,040.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$8,199,881; personal, \$2,234,200; total, \$5,434,081.

CHARLESTOWN.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they make a valuation each year, there never has been a regular appraisement, the assessors were appointed from each ward, and were supposed to know the value of the property in their wards. The Board is governed by their reports in making the valuations.

They intend to value at full value and to equally value the real estate in all parts of the town.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the average of the valuation of 1871 on the property sold during the two preceding years, was 100 per cent.; the increase in value since 1871, was 10 per cent. There was no increase in the valuations in 1872 over 1871 except of the value of the improvements.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation of the real estate, in 1872, is 95 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuation of personal property, were, that most of their valuations had been made by estimation, and, in estimating, they value a person for all they know he possesses, and in addition thereto, one-half of the amount they may think he possesses.

The town clerk stated, that, in the course of his experience as probate clerk, he found that in nine cases out of ten the individuals have possessed personal property largely in excess of the amounts for which they had been valued.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$529,850; personal,

\$99,350; total, \$629,200; and for 1872, real, \$99,750; total, \$635,700.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$564,210 total, \$668,960.

WESTERLY.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuations, were, that they look over the valuations each year; make a regular appraised valuation of the town. They do not claim that they value all the property in the town, but make a valuation on the basis of any regular percentage of the amount which they considered the property worth. They have not valued real estate that has been sold at a price more than it had been sold; or for any regular percentage on the amount which they considered the property worth. They have not valued real estate that has been sold during the year at a price brought more than it was worth, the prices were not based on no foundation, and real estate was depreciating in value.

The assessors were of the opinion that the fair value of the town was an amount which it would sell for under the present circumstances that could be imagined.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate in and adjoining the village has not been sufficient to show thirds of the amount for which the property sells; but from a comparison of the town it has been valued at a higher rate than in the valuation of 1871, on the property that has been sold during the preceding years, was 66 2-3 per cent.; the increase in the valuation was 7 per cent. The increase of the valuation in 1872 was 14 per cent., which includes the improvements.

The decision of the Board, after a careful examination of the information relating to the town, was, that the valuation made in 1872, is 70 per cent. of the full value of the town.

The machinery in the mills in this town has been valued by the assessors as real estate. The assessors valued this machinery at 10 per cent. of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their valuations, were, that they include in their estimate of the town's value that was ratable, according to the statutes. In estimating the value of the town where they had no information, they valued the property at the rate at which the Board could agree upon, without taking the land into consideration.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real,

501,655; total, \$4,057,755; and for 1872, real, \$2,796,100; personal, \$1,385,400; total, \$4,181,500.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$4,055,321; personal, \$1,385,-; total, \$5,440,721.

HOPKINTON.

The statements of the assessors in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they go over the valuation each year and correct what they do not visit and examine the property. The assessor from each precinct reports to the Board the improvements; they take the transfers of property; ascertain the amounts that were paid for the same; if they find an increase in the value, they increase the valuation, and also increase the valuation on all other property which they think has had a corresponding increase in value. They gave, as their opinion, that the farming property of the town was valued at full value, but the village portions were not valued as high. They had intended to equally value all the property in the town. The village property was rising in value gradually and steadily, while the farming property was decreasing in the same manner.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate coincided with the assessors' statements. The average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold during the two preceding years was 94.77 per cent.; the increase in value since 1871 was very small, and the increase in the valuation in 1872 from 1871 will not exceed the value of improvements that were made.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation of the real estate that was made in 1872 is 95 per cent. of the full value.

The machinery in the mills in this town is separately valued, but has not been included by the assessors in the real estate valuation. The assessors' valuation of this property was 60 per cent. of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements, in reference to their personal property valuations, were, that they value stocks at par value, including in their estimates all stocks, whether in corporations within or without the State, so far as they come to their knowledge. That in estimating personal valuations they did not take the largest amount which they considered the persons worth, as they did not mean to press any one very hard, or over-tax any one if they could help it.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$1,111,650; personal,

\$472,350; total, \$1,584,000; and for 1872, real, \$462,200; total, \$1,606,300.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$1,350,062 total, \$1,812,262.

RICHMOND.

The assessors stated, that, in making their real did not visit the property; that the assessor of e knew the value of the property in his district, and ments that have been made, and, when the Board alterations in the valuations as, in their judgment count of improvements or other causes, intending at its full cash value, that is, an amount for which fair sale.

The information obtained from the sales of real average of the valuation of 1871 on the property, during the two preceding years was 100 per cent. in the value of the real estate, or in the valuation

The decision of the Board, was, that the valuation that was made 1872, was the full value.

The mill property was valued by the assessors real, and 60 per cent. on the personal, of the estate. The assessors do not seem to have any knowledge of property of this description, and have valued it supposed it was worth.

The assessors' statements, in reference to the population, were, that they do not include in the estimating tools unless there was a large amount on a farm at par value. They do not have much of any knowledge of any persons personal property, they make their estimate of definite knowledge of the amount of property possessed. They do not estimate the persons for the largest amount of property they are worth.

The assessors' valuation for 1871 was, real, \$851,650; total, \$1,111,400; and for 1872, real, \$859,900; total, \$1,114,400.

The valuation of the Board is, real, \$951,690 total, \$1,280,820.

EXETER.

the statements of the assessors, in reference to their real estate valuations, were, that they made a valuation each year from their knowledge of the property, taking the sales of real estate as a guide. There has been no regular appraisement of the real estate in 30 years; their intentions are to value real estate at its full cash value.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the property that had been sold for the past three years had sold for less than the valuations of the assessors, showing that the average valuation of the real estate was more than the fair value of the property, and also, that the value of the property was decreasing.

The average of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold during the two preceding years was 105 per cent. The value of the real estate has decreased since 1871 at an average of not less than 3 per cent.; there was no decrease on the valuation from 1871 to 1872.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation of the real estate that was made in 1872 is 108 per cent. of the fair value of the property.

There is a small amount of mill property in the town, most of which has little value. On the portion that is in good condition the valuation of the assessors was 65 per cent. on the real, and 70 on the personal, of the estimates of the Board.

The assessors' statements in relation to their personal valuations, were, that they make most of their valuations by estimation without any direct knowledge of the amounts possessed by the different individuals, and have not valued the persons for the largest amounts that they own. The persons possessed, nor have they included live stock and farm implements in their estimates.

The valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$502,259 personal, \$139,175; total, \$641,434; and for 1872, real, \$501,106; personal, \$126,200; total, \$627,306.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$478,478; personal, \$132,280; total, \$610,758.

WARWICK.

The assessors' statements in reference to their manner of valuing real estate, were, that they have not made up any new valuation since 1857 or 1858. They have continued the old valuations since that time, making such changes as are necessary.

The assessor from each of the five districts, makes up a list of the

property in his district, with his valuations of the property. When the Board meets, the lists are passed around and examined by the assessors. If any questions arise in relation to any property, they are decided by a vote of the Board. They are, in a measure, governed by the opinions of the district assessor of the property in the different districts.

The assessors of each district, in making up the list for the year, follow the former valuations, unless there has been a change of ownership at an increased value or improvements made. In such cases, new valuations are made, they do not uniformly value each parcel of real estate.

The valuation of the real estate has been made in this town, from that in any other town. Instead of the assessors making a valuation, there are five different valuations of property in this town, and the result instead of making a uniform valuation of the property through the town has just the opposite effect, it makes an unequal valuation through the town.

The assessor of one district values at one-half of the fair cash value of the property sells, in another district where the property sells in value very rapidly, the assessor values all property at one-half of the net cash for the full amount received, and where a portion of the property remains on mortgage he makes an allowance for the mortgage and change the old valuations on the property which has been sold, though it had increased in value as much as that which has not been sold. In another district the assessor values property that sells for two-thirds of the amount received, and change the valuation of any property that has not been sold. In other district the assessor values for the full amount of the property says that the property in his district is fully valued at the fair cash value in value. In the remaining district, the assessor values for the full amount on fancy sales.

In the old Warwick district where the assessor values property at one-half of the amount for which the property sells, the Board met a few years ago to assess the property at that rate, to make the valuation correspond to the valuations of the remainder of the property in the town. The assessor from the Natick district, stated that he had been assessor for three years, that when he was first appointed he found that the custom was to value for two-thirds of the full cash value. He had followed that custom, and had not assessed for three-fourths of the fair cash value of the property in the town. The other assessors stated that this district was probably valued at full value as the average of the property of the town.

The information obtained from the sales of real estate, was, that the property sold in the Old Warwick district for the two years preceding the valuation of 1871, was valued in 1871, for 57 per cent. of the amounts that were received, and in the remainder of the town at 95 per cent.

The average of the valuation of 1871 on the property sold during the two preceding years, when averaged through the different districts in accordance with the rates of valuation used in the different districts, was 83 1-3 per cent. The average of the same valuation on the property sold since the valuation of 1872, was 45 per cent. in old Warwick; 67 per cent. in the Pawtuxet, 75 per cent. in the Apponaug; 77 per cent. in the Coweset, and 77 in the Natick. On the gross amount of property sold the average was 50 per cent. The rate when averaged through the town in accordance with the rates of valuation in the different districts, was 65 per cent.

A large proportion of the increase in value of the real estate in this town has occurred, since the valuation of 1871 was made, the increase being on average about 25 per cent. The increase in the valuation from 1871 to 1872, was 10 3/4 per cent., which includes all the improvements that had been made.

A great part of the increase in value, is in the Pawtuxet and Old Warwick districts. The property in the Apponaug district has not increased in value during the past three years to any great extent, but is unequally valued, some of the estates are not valued over one-half of their actual value. In the Natick district, the assessors' statements have proved to some extent by the sales which show that the district is valued at about three-fourths of its full value. The real estate in the other district which embraces Crompton village, and the adjoining portions, is valued nearer its full value than the other portions of the town. There has been a considerable decrease in value of the real estate in this town since the removal of the Print Works.

The manner of valuation that has been pursued in this town is so peculiar and so entirely unlike any that they have found in any other town, that the Board found some difficulty in arriving at a thorough understanding of the condition of the valuation of the town. The decision of the Board after a careful examination of all the information that could be obtained, is, that the real estate valuation that was made in 1872, is 67 per cent. of the full value of the property.

The manufacturing property in the town was valued by the full Board of assessors and not by the assessor in whose district the property was situated. The valuation of the assessors averaged 70 per cent. on the real estate and 70 per cent. on the personal of the estimates of the Board.

The statements in reference to the personal property that they valued bank stocks at par value. They refused to make a valuation on any other kind of stocks, though in their valuation stocks owned by their citizens in the State, nor the live stock and farm tools on farm premises on persons when they have no information of personal property, they do not value for the largest amount that the person possesses.

The valuation of the assessors, for 1871, was, real personal, \$2,541,500; total, \$7,583,700; and for 1872, real personal, \$2,685,950; total, \$8,200,950.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$7,894,993; personal, \$3,107,963; total, \$11,002,963.

COVENTRY.

The assessors' stated that they made a valuation without visit and examine the property. The assessors value and improvements in the sections where they reside, and are to value real estate at full cash value. Their method of finding the value is to take the amounts received for real estate and value other property in proportion.

The sales of real estate show that the property in the Pawtuxet river, is increasing in value, and has not increased in proportion as the lands in the farming sections of the town.

The average of the valuation of 1871 on the property sold during the two preceding years, was 98 1-2 per cent. The increase in value since 1871, was 9 1-2 per cent. The property in the valuation from 1871 to 1872. About all of the property has been sold that has brought an amount greater than was situated in the villages where the property is not in proportion as in the other portions of the town. A few were sold, that were not adjoining the villages, for a price greater, and some of them for less than the amount they were valued.

The decision of the Board after a careful examination of the information relating to the subject, is, that the valuation that was made in 1872, is 95 per cent. of the full value.

The mill property was valued by the assessors at 100 per cent. on the real, and 60 on the personal, of the valuation of the Board.

The assessors' statements in reference to the personal

ere, that they value bank stocks at par value ; they have no know-
f any other stocks being owned in the town. They estimate
their pereonal property valuations, and in making the estimates,
value the persons for the largest amounts which they considered
sons possessed.

valuation of the assessors for 1871, was, real, \$2,196,325 ; per-
\$1,255,050 ; total, \$3,451,375 ; and for 1872, real, \$2,241,075 ;
al, \$1,267,950 ; total, \$3,509,025.

valuation of the Board is, real, \$2,559,865 ; personal, \$1,531,752 ;
4,091,617.

EAST GREENWICH.

assessors' statements, in reference to their manner of valuing real
were, that they go over the valuations twice each year and make
anges as are necessary ; they make the valuations according to
dgment of the value of the property, having the sales as a guide.
e has been no regular appraisement of the real estate in twenty-
ears. They claimed that the farming portion of the town was
for more than it was worth, that farms were selling for less than
uations. The village property was not valued at more than from
0 per cent. of the full value ; about two-thirds of the real estate
on was on the property in the village.

information received from the sales of real estate, was, that the
e of the valuation of 1871 on the property that had been sold
the two preceding years was 98 per cent. ; the average in-
in value since 1871 was 6 per cent. The increase in the valua-
m 1871 to 1872 was 4 3-8 per cent. which included the value of
rovements. There has been an increase in value of real estate
the last year, and the real estate in the village has advanced.
has been but few sales, but the increase in value shown by these
quite large, averaging 15 per cent.

decision of the Board is, that the valuation of real estate that was
a 1872 is 90 per cent. of the full value of the property.

mill property in the town has been valued by the assessors at
rds of the amount of the estimates of the Board. The assessors
the machinery as real estate.

assessors' statements, in reference to their personal property
ons, were, that they value bank stocks at par value. They have
rmation in reference to any other description of stocks ; their
ons are made principally by estimation, and, in making the esti-

mates, they value the persons for the largest amount they consider the persons possess.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$323,050; total, \$1,550,727; and for 1872, real, \$308,925; total, \$1,615,302.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$1,560,931; total, \$1,869,856.

WEST GREENWICH.

The Board visited this town, but owing to the delay in the notification of their visit until the evening of the 10th inst., the assessors had not been notified to meet them.

Mr. Hopkins, the town clerk, informed the Board that he was acquainted with the manner of valuing property in the town, as the assessors met at his office and when the valuations were made; they make a valuation of the property, and the assessors are fully acquainted with the value of the different sections of the town, and are governed, to some extent, by the old valuations and by the sales of property. They value, and value all property that has been sold, at the value received when they can be ascertained.

The information obtained from the sales of real property, shows an average of the valuation of 1871 on the property during the two preceding years, was 103 per cent., an increase of 2 per cent. The valuation was decreased 2½ per cent.

The decision of the Board, is, that the valuation made in 1872, is the full value of the property.

The valuations of personal property have been made by the Board, and the assessors of 1871, in making their estimate for the largest amount that they considered the persons would pay. The result was, that there were many applications for Relief for remission of taxation on personal property cases, the taxes were remitted. This, the clerk considers, shows that the assessors had valued all the ratable persons at the full value by the residents of the town.

The assessors' valuation for 1871, was, real, \$222,547; total, \$606,222; and for 1872, real, \$174,520; total, \$548,120.

The valuation of the Board, is, real, \$373,600; total, \$548,120.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Quartermaster General,

MADE TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION. A. D. 1874.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

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REPORT.

noble General Assembly at its January Session, A. D. 1874 :

undersigned, Quartermaster General, respectfully presents
annual report.

required by the laws of this State to make an annual in-
of the State's property in the hands of the militia, the
circular was issued in November last, to commanding
notifying them when the annual visits of inspection would
to the respective companies.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Providence, Nov. 23, 1873.

actment of the General Assembly it has been made the duty of the
ster General to annually visit and inspect the various armories of
n order that the property entrusted to the militia might receive the
attention requisite for its preservation.

hereto you will find a list of the days when I propose to make my
for the present year.

be agreeable to meet your command in line at that time.

ommandant will prepare a review of his Company for the past five
g an account of its expenditures and showing its present condition,
ot only prove of interest, but be of service in preparing my annual

ou will be in readiness at the time appointed for visiting your com-

Yours respectfully,

LYSANDER FLAGG,
Quartermaster General.

ANNUAL INSPECTION.

Aquidneck Rifles.....	Capt. Constant Smith.....
Newport Light Infantry.....	Col. James Hogan.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. F.....	Capt. James Staine.....
" " " Co. C.....	Capt. Patrick A. Cosgrove.....
Kentish Artillery.....	Col. William H. Baker.....
Kentish Guards.....	Col. Lyman Himes.....
Westerly Rifles.....	Col. H. C. Card.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. E.....	Capt. Francis L. O'Reilly.....
Smithfield Rifles.....	Capt. P. D. Hall.....
Woonsocket Guards.....	Col. Henry P. Williams.....
Woonsocket Battery.....	Lt.-Col. Amos Sherman.....
Pawtucket Light Guard.....	Col. Robert McCloy.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. B.....	Capt. John Cullen.....
Bristol Train of Artillery.....	Col. C. A. Greene.....
Bristol Light Infantry.....	Lieut. Edward Quirk.....
Pawtucket Horse Guards.....	Col. James Davis.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. G.....	Capt. J. Costine.....
Warren Artillery.....	Col. B. B. Martin.....
Burnside National Guard.....	Major. George H. Black.....
United Train of Artillery.....	Col. Oscar Lapham.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. H.....	Capt. James O'Leary.....
Tower Light Battery.....	Lt.-Col. Lyman B. Goff.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. D.....	Capt. J. E. Curran.....
Lincoln Union Guards.....	Col. E. L. Freeman.....
Rhode Island Guards, Co. A.....	Capt. Edward A. Moran.....
Providence Horse Guards.....	Col. F. Miller.....
Prov. Marine Corps of Artillery.....	Lieut.-Col. E. Dyer, Jr.....
First Light Infantry Regiment.....	Col. C. R. Dennis.....
Mowry & Goff's School.....	
at 11 o'clock, A. M.	
Slocum Light Guard.....	Col. Stephen C. Arnold.....
Burnside Guards.....	Capt. A. C. Buchanan.....
Newport Artillery.....	Col. John Hare Powel.....

As in my former reports a detailed description of the several companies has been given, I have been able this year not to make particular mention of them, but rather to speak of the militia in general terms.

The contrast between the present condition of the State, and that of five years ago, is most fully appreciated except by those who have been personally acquainted with the facts. This difference is due in a great measure to the care taken of the State's property in various ways.

When the idea of an annual inspection of the militia was first proposed it did not meet with universal favor. At first, however, a large number, and they were the true

who not only favored the scheme, but gave it their support and assistance. But now it is believed that there is but one opinion among military men as to the benefit which has been derived from these annual visits, and that opinion is in their favor.

The first inspection proved the need of some such plan, for it is well known that the property of the State was not receiving the care and attention due it. Year by year the advantages of an annual inspection have been more manifest. Year by year more improvement has been shown, not only in the condition of the arms, equipments, etc., and in the drill, but in the increased interest on the part of both officers and men, in a more becoming and soldierly bearing, and also in the interest taken by the citizens in the welfare of the Companies in their several communities. The present year, perhaps, has witnessed greater success in these respects than any preceding one. The attendance of the privates has been large and both officers and men have been much better posted in the duties of their respective positions. In many instances large numbers of ladies have been present at inspections, and on several occasions the chaplains of Companies have not only been present, but have addressed words of encouragement and good advice to the men. Among this number, to be mentioned Rev. S. O. Seymour, at the inspection of the Tucket Horse Guards; Rev. S. H. Webb, at that of the Providence First Light Infantry; and Hon. Sidney Dean, at the inspection of the Warren Artillery. The last named delivered an address which was highly commendable, urging the members to hold to a higher standard than is usually considered necessary for members of military organizations; to remember that they could be good soldiers as they became good citizens; to do nothing either in or out of the Armory that would not meet the approval of good men and good women.

In this connection I would respectfully recommend that each Company should appoint a chaplain, and would suggest that if the chaplains should meet with their Companies at the drills and business meetings that their influence for good could not be over-estimated.

Another movement which cannot fail to be productive of great

good, has commenced, viz. : that of establishing a connection with the Armories. Several Companies have started in this work, and it is to be hoped that every Military Company in the State shall have its Armory.

The only Companies which do not turn out for inspections are the Smithfield Rifles, of Slater's, and the Greenwich Cadets. The former Company is supplied with arms, equipments and uniforms quite satisfactory. Officers have always been present, but the early signing for their inspection has prevented the Companies from coming together. The members of the West Greenwich Company have traversed over considerable territory, some of them coming from the place of meeting, and hence they have been unable to attend. The arms and equipments of the Companies were inspected the past two years by Gen. Thomas, Commander of the third brigade.

The Rhode Island Guards Regiment is composed of several Companies, who are officered by capable men, seen in active service; the regiment is in fine condition. The Companies are provided with good armor, and are deserving of great praise for the attention which they give to the State property in their possession.

All the militia of the State, with the exception of two companies, are in excellent condition, and the property in their possession is receiving fair attention. The thousand breech-loading rifles, distributed among the various organizations, have received material injury since they were in the department, and the Springfield muskets are in poor condition, so far as cleanliness is concerned, many of them several years ago.

Nearly all the Companies own their uniforms, but the uniforms which was originally supplied by the State have been turned over to the department, has been turned over to the State Prison.

The Armory of the Newport Artillery, at Newport, has been greatly enlarged during the past year, adding

its convenience, and furnishing better accommodations for the company that meets there. The work has been well done, and the appropriation received from the State has been expended in a judicious and economical manner.

Within the past year the new Armory at Woonsocket, which has so long been in process of construction, has been nearly completed, and it is now occupied by the Woonsocket Guards, Woonsocket Light Battery, and Company E, Rhode Island Guards. It is a handsome and substantial building, and while it possesses many conveniences, it would have been a great improvement to have extended the basement the entire length and width of the building, thus giving a necessary amount of room to the Battery to store their guns and equipments. The Guards and the Battery suffered greatly in the old Armory from dampness and it was impossible for them, under those circumstances, to keep the property under their charge as it should be kept, but they have already made a vast improvement, and will no doubt in time bring them up to the proper standard.

I would call the attention of commanding officers to the importance of making full reports of the State property in their possession, embracing every article, no matter how trifling it may seem; they should also bear in mind that it is equally important that these returns should be promptly rendered, as the delay on the part of one officer in making returns often causes great annoyance to the department.

While a few Companies have kept a record of their meetings, and of all that concerns the welfare of the Company, a larger number have kept none. The record kept by the First Light Infantry, of Providence, and of the Newport Artillery, form a complete history of each Company from the time a charter was granted them to the present.

I consider it of no small importance that each military organization should keep a full record not only of the names of its members, but of all its meetings and of all that pertains to its interests. From such a record, in years to come, the best history of the company can be obtained. I would recommend that hereafter each Company shall have such a record kept.

The record of the First Light Infantry be during its whole existence, would, if published, be of great interest to all military men in the State.

Valuable assistance has been rendered me by Captain George O. Willard, of my staff, whose assistance at the inspections, often at great personal sacrifice, and the general faithfulness and interest he has manifested in the charge of his duties, are worthy of great credit.

In concluding this report, I should be derelict if I failed to return my thanks to the military officers of the State for the many favors and courtesies received at their hands, and for the labor, and it is by no means a light one, of inspecting the Companies, examining minutely each arm and company of the State, has been lightened by the many efforts and will and kindly deeds, from them, the remembrance of which will never be forgotten. Much of the improvement in the State, due to the interest taken by superior officers, and the advances in drill, morals and good behavior of the troops, in the future, Rhode Island can boast of a citizen-soldier who has passed by any in the country.

Respectfully submitted,

LYSANDER FLAGG

Quartermaster General, State of Rhode Island

APPENDIX.



COMPANY REPORTS.

Headquarters Smithfield Rifles, }
SLATERSVILLE, Dec. 6th, 1873. }

General Flagg:

Dear Sir:—In compliance with your request I will give you a brief review of the Company under my command, which was organized in 1861. A part of the Company entered the service in 1861, the remainder went out with me in 1862. The Company was reorganized in 1865, and assumed its present name, and was accepted as a company of the active militia of the State, and attached to the 2nd brigade.

Being placed in command at the time of its reorganization I have held that position ever since. During these eight years the Company has never failed to report for duty when ordered out. The Company has been sustained by my exertions and a few faithful members, as it has but little encouragement abroad and none at home. The State during this time helped us a little, sending us five hundred dollars to enable us to procure a uniform, which sum was far short of accomplishing the object for which, and had to be made up partly by myself. The Company are in need of better coats, the other part of their uniform is good. The State during this time has changed our arms, and sent us better ones, and provided a suitable gun rack. The State provides a suitable Armory also, which I built at my own expense, as the Company were destitute of any suitable place to meet. As I pay the incidental expenses of the Company, and make no charges, I cannot give a definite report on that point.

The Company has never set so good an example of discipline as during the last year.

I would say that since I have been in command I have put out a good many hundred dollars for the Company.

Yours respectfully,

P. D. HALL,
Captain Commanding Smithfield Rifles.

HISTORY OF THE SMITHFIELD RIFLE COMPANY.

The Smithfield Company was first organized in 1861, under the name of the 1st Guards, by its present commandant. A large proportion of the mem-

bers volunteered and went out in the Third and Fourth State, the remaining portion consolidated with the Drill Company the service in 1862. In 1865 the Company was reorganized as the Smithfield Rifles, and P. D. Hall placed in command. At the present time. During this term of eight years the Company has been chiefly by the exertions of the Commandant and a few officers, who have proved their fidelity and attachment to the Company by their obedience and punctual attendance when ordered. The Company has during this time not received any assistance or aid from any source except five hundred dollars granted by the State to procure a new Uniform. That little sum fell far short of the amount needed, and the deficiency was made up by the Captain chiefly, contributing a little. Caps and plumes, and pants, were obtained from the State, the coats we were able to get were only of a cheap, coarse material, and badly with the other part of our uniform. The lighting of the Armory has been paid by the Commandant, and no charge has been made for it. The State has provided a suitable gun for the Company during this time, and exchanged our old arms for those more modern.

Headquarters Warrenton,
WARRENTON, ORE.

Agreeably to your request, I herewith prepare a review of the past five years, giving an account of its expenditures and its present condition:

Total Amount expended from April, 1868 to April, 1869,				
"	"	"	1869	" 1870,
"	"	"	1870	" 1871,
"	"	"	1871	" 1872,
"	"	"	1872	" 1873,

Total expenditures for last five years, - - -

Received from State for Uniforms in past five years, - - -

Paid from Treasury for Uniforms, - - -

Total cost of present Uniforms, - - -

Amount in Treasury, - - -

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. B. MASON,

Colonel Commanding

NEWPORT,

Lysander Flagg, Esq., Quartermaster General, &c.

Sir:—As the present annual inspection draws near its close, I have the honor to inform you that the Company I command to give you a concise synopsis of its condition and constant prosperity and success of the Aquidneck Rifles.

our many disadvantages as regards Armory and pecuniary aid from the State, our Company has maintained its integrity and has splendidly manifested its proficiency in military tactics and drill. The martial spirit and bearing of our men is "*par excellence*," and I trust will merit the same encomiums passed on them by you at our last inspection. Our Armory is certainly in bad condition, not being sufficiently large for a squad. In this regard I respectfully request your earnest consideration, and trust you will advise some means for the improvement of the same. I must also draw your attention to the Company's Uniform, and would respectfully suggest the propriety of obtaining some aid, which, with the men's own assistance would obtain for us a respectable and substantial one, instead of the present. Our expenditures have been rather small, inasmuch as our income has been somewhat limited, in fact not having any aid from any source other than ourselves. At present our requirements are many, and an appropriation from the State is absolutely necessary, although we have by judicious management succeeded in partially defraying our expenses.

The above facts, again, I would respectfully call your serious attention to, and trust they will meet your approval.

I am, General, very respectfully,

CONSTANT SMITH,
Captain Commanding Aquidneck Rifles.

LONSDALE, R. I., Dec. 10th, 1873.

Brigadier-General Flagg:

Sir:—I have the honor to present you with a statement of this Company, as the Captain is at present absent. I have no records left me to be governed by, which I am sorry for. You will please accept the following which I can call to memory. The Company numbers at present 35 members in good standing; their arms and equipments have been thoroughly cleaned and are in every respect, I would say, as good a condition as could be expected, considering the dampness of our hall. The Company purchased their uniform, of the Zouave pattern, at a cost of \$800. Every man bought his own uniform, independent of the State or Company, and they are at present making arrangements for another new one to be equal to the one adopted by the regiment, the other Companies having already secured theirs; but we need some help from the State, as it will be remembered that we have not received a cent from the State for this purpose. Our expenses for the present year are as follows:

For arms and equipments,	-	-	-	-	-	\$50 00
For armory,	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
For regimental band on muster day,	-	-	-	-	-	13 00
Sundries,	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	\$143 00

The Company is free from debt, and have a balance on hand of \$900 00

The Company has made the two parades which are required by law, and

would have made more if they had had a better uniform assistance we hope the State will help us.

I remain, respectfully yours,

PATRICK O. SULLIVAN
Lieutenant Colonel

APRONAUG,

Quartermaster General Lysander Flagg:

Sir:—The following is a brief report of the status of the

The number of members of this Company is 115. Of these not more than one-half are available, being made up of men from a settled place of business, but who are constantly moving from one place to another and from this State to others. The command is without arms, equipments and uniforms.

The receipts for the past five years from all sources amount, - - - - -

The expenditures for same time, - - - - -

Leaving a balance of, - - - - -

This balance will all be expended in the repairs, alterations and improvements which are now being made.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. BARNES
Colonel, Commanding

*Headquarters Kentish
EAST GREENWICH*

Quartermaster General Flagg:

Dear General:—In compliance with your notice I regret to present a more favorable report. It was my purpose to have the Kentish Guards sustain a reputation that the members and officers of the State Guards but I find we as a Company, require very much to bring up to the standard that we could and should be in, and that I hope to reach.

The Company, as I reported last year, is still in debt. We are indebted to the State for sixteen hundred dollars, and the same was reduced by an appropriation of eight hundred dollars, which now leaves an indebtedness of eight hundred dollars. We asked for an appropriation of four hundred dollars and received eight, that being only half of our indebtedness. We asked for a thousand or fifteen hundred received more than we needed, not indebted at all. I cannot think the Legislature did us wrong in that respect.

The Company has improved in some respects. The new uniforms of the usual pattern, have been purchased by the members of the Company by a vote of the same, and the State's pay is turned in toward the Company's indebtedness in that respect.

The muskets are the old Springfield pattern, in good order. A change in the cross-belts has been effected. The Company use the white cotton cross belt at the present. The remaining accoutrements are in medium condition. The memory is in rather poor condition; there should be expended some one hundred and fifty dollars upon the same, which would put it in medium repair.

The Company need assistance from the State very much, as the members are for nearly all, operatives in the cotton manufacturing business, which will not admit of their being taxed but very little.

The expenditures for this year have been nearly four hundred dollars, paid by the Company. The Company has made three parades this year of some twenty men.

With this report I remain, yours very truly,

COL. LYMAN HIMES,

Commanding Kentish Guards.

Quartermaster General FLAGG, Providence, R. I.

Headquarters Bristol Light Infantry. }
BRISTOL, R. I., December 19th, 1873. }

Adjutant General Lysander Flagg, Quartermaster General of R. I.:

General:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication under date November 23d, 1873, notifying me of your annual inspection of the Company, pursuant to "Act of the General Assembly of Rhode Island," to be made on or before December 19th, 1873; also the request contained therein to prepare a report of the Company for the past five years, its expenditures, present condition, &c. In conformity therewith I would respectfully submit the following report, viz.:

REPORT.

The Company being under the command of Captain Fanning for the year 1871, and a part of the year 1872, I cannot from his record make any accurate report, as his books show nothing definite in regard to the Company. I assumed the command of the Company, per order Adjutant General E. C. Mauran, in 1872, from which time the following is a correct report, viz.:

EXPENDITURES YEAR 1872.

Fifty uniform coats, - - - - -	\$625 00
Paid for band in Newport—fall training, - - - - -	77 00
Transportation of the Company, - - - - -	75 00
Paid Armorer, amount allowed for 1872, - - - - -	50 00
Fuel, &c., - - - - -	25 00
Transient expenses, - - - - -	10 30
	<hr/>
	\$862 30

EXPENDITURES FOR 1873.

Fifty pairs uniform pants,	-	-	-	-	-
Fifty hats, complete,	-	-	-	-	-
Fifty cross belts,	-	-	-	-	-
Epaulets, for officers and privates,	-	-	-	-	-
Paid Band, for fall training, Newport,	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation of Company,	-	-	-	-	-
Paid Armorer for year 1873,	-	-	-	-	-
Transient expenses, year 1873,	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel for 1873,	-	-	-	-	-
Lamps, chandeller for Armory,	-	-	-	-	-
Thirty curtains for the Armory,	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	-	-	-	-	-

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM STATE.

For year 1872, for military duty, including pay of
 " 1873, " " "
 Received by appropriation of General Assembly, s

RECAPITULATION.

Expenditures for the year 1872,	-	-	-	-
Expenditures for year 1873,	-	-	-	-

Amount received from State, per statement in item
 The present condition of the Company is as follows
 They are fully and completely uniformed, all belonging
 which they are in debt \$498 92.

The Company meet once a week for drill and to perform
 manual of arms.

In conclusion I would say they are under fine discipline
 compare favorably with any other military organization in

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD
 Commanding

STATEMENT

Of Receipts and Expenses of Co. C, Burnside National Guard

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation from State,	-	-	-	-
---------------------------	---	---	---	---

EXPENDITURES.

May, 1868 to May, 1869.	Sundry and incidental expenses,	\$145 00
" 1869 " 1870.	" "	80 00
" 1870 " 1871.	" "	125 00
Oct., 1870.	New uniform, - - -	1,167 50
May, 1871 to May, 1872.	Sundry and incidental expenses,	126 00
" 1872 " 1873.	" "	115 00
Since 1873.	" "	75 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,833 50

(Signed,)

LEWIS KENEGEE,
Captain Co. C, Burnside National Guards.

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 25th, 1873.

Partial History of the Wolf Tone Guards, now Company G, Rhode Island Guards Regiment, since their organization:

This Company was organized as an independent organization July 12th, 1869, and remained as such until mustered into the service of the State as a part of the active militia, April 16th, 1873, and known as Company G, Rhode Island Guards Regiment. During that time the Company participated in nearly all the public demonstrations by the militia of the city, and had several excursions and parades of their own.

The following is the financial account of the Company to Dec. 1st, 1873:

RECEIPTS.

1869.		
	Initiation fees of members from July 12, 1869 to Jan. 1, 1870,	\$60 00
	Monthly dues of members from July 12. 1869 to Jan. 1, 1870,	150 00
	Proceeds of one ball given by the Company, - -	67 00
	Total, - - - - -	<hr/>
		\$277 00
1870.		
	Monthly dues of members for 1870, - - - -	\$300 50
	Initiation fees for 1870, - - - -	17 00
	Proceeds of two balls, - - - -	147 86
	Received from city of Providence for parade July 4th, 1870,	75 00
	Tax on members, - - - -	1,370 61
	Total receipts for 1870, - - - -	<hr/>
		\$1,910 97
1871.		
	Monthly dues of members for 1871, - - - -	\$269 50
	Initiation fees for 1871, - - - -	11 00
	Proceeds of two balls, - - - -	167 48
	Received from the city of Providence for parade July 4th, 1871,	66 00
	Received from American Steamboat Company per centage on tickets sold at an excursion of the Company, - -	77 15
	Total receipts for 1871, - - - -	<hr/>
		\$591 13

1872.

Monthly dues of members, -	\$231 00
Initiation fees, -	7 00
Proceeds of two balls, -	121 00
Received from the city of Providence for parade July 4th, 1872, -	56 00
Received of American Steamboat Company per centage on tickets sold at excursion of the Company, -	23 17

Total receipts for 1872, - \$438 17

1873.

Monthly dues of members, -	\$221 00
Initiation fees, -	16 00
Received from State, (Armorer's fees), -	100 00
Received from the State for two day's duty, -	157 50
Tax on members for 1873, -	970 00
Total receipts for 1873, -	\$1,464 50

EXPENDITURES.

1869.

Hall rent from July 12th, 1869 to January 1st, 1870, -	\$72 00
Gas bills from July 12th. 1869 to January 1st, 1870, -	31 54

Total, - \$103 54

Balance in treasury, - \$173 46

1870.

Hall rent for 1870, -	\$200 00
Gas bills for 1870, -	63 38
Fuel for hall for 1870, -	15 00
Furniture for hall, -	76 00
Paid Mr. Murray for forty-six uniforms, -	966 00
Paid Mr. Daughery for forty-six fatigue caps, -	57 50
Paid for forty muskets, -	100 00
Paid Horstman Bros. & Allen for forty-two set of equipments, -	235 00
" " " " " forty-three pair of epauletts, -	129 00
Paid Bent & Bush for forty-six hats and plumes, -	241 50
Total expenditures for 1870, -	\$2,083 38

Balance in treasury, - \$1 05

1871.

Hall rent for 1871, -	\$200 00
Gas bills for 1871, -	78 40
Fuel for hall for 1871, -	13 25
Paid Band for services on excursion, -	85 00

Total expenditures for 1871, - \$376 65

Balance in treasury, - \$215 43

1872.

Rent of hall for 1872, - - - - -	\$200 00
Gas bills for 1872. - - - - -	73 00
Fuel for 1872, - - - - -	12 25
Paid Band for services on excursion, - - - - -	24 00
Paid members leaving the Company for their uniforms, - - - - -	300 00
Total expenditures for 1872, - - - - -	\$609 25
Balance in treasury, - - - - -	\$44 34

1873.

Rent of hall for 1873, - - - - -	\$250 00
Gas bills for 1873, - - - - -	57 00
Repairing and painting hall, - - - - -	92 23
Paid Mr. Cummings for lease of hall and furniture, - - - - -	62 25
Mr. Murray, for new uniforms and alterations on old ones, - - - - -	485 00
Bent & Bush, thirty-six pair epaulets, - - - - -	99 00
“ “ Plumes, - - - - -	78 00
“ “ equipments, - - - - -	18 00
Armorer's fees, - - - - -	100 00
Paid members, - - - - -	157 50
Total expenditures, - - - - -	\$1,398 98
Balance in treasury, - - - - -	\$65 52
Due Mr. Murray, for uniforms, - - - - -	\$250 00

Respectfully submitted,

J. COSTINE,

Captain Commanding Co. G, R. I. G. Regiment.

PROVIDENCE, January 4th, 1874.

General Lysander Flagg:

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to submit the following report of Company H, Rhode Island Guards. The Company was organized January 1st, 1873, and chartered by the General Assembly at its January session, 1873. Their Armory is located on Valley Street, (known as Atlantic Hall) They have received from the State for services in May and September three hundred and four dollars, (\$304), and expended on new uniforms six hundred dollars, (\$600.) The Company is now in a flourishing condition, and feel confident of having forty men fully equipped for May training. I am not acquainted with the private history of the Company, as I only assumed command two months ago. The Company is free from debt, and have one hundred dollars due them from the State for rent of Armory.

Very respectfully yours,

JAMES LEARY,

Commanding Co. H., R. I. G. Regiment.

Headquarters First Light
PROVIDENCE.

Brigadier-General Lysander Flagg, Quartermaster General

General:—In accordance with the request made in your letter of the 23d of September, 1873, asking for a report of condition of this post for the past five years. I herewith present the same, asking permission to omit the details of the first two years past, that being the term in which I have had the honor to be in the position of commanding.

The Regiment now is composed of four Companies captain, two lieutenants, and fifty-seven non-commissioned officers and privates; Company B, one captain, two lieutenants, and twenty-five non-commissioned officers and privates; Company C, one captain, two lieutenants, and thirty-one non-commissioned officers and privates; Company D, one captain, two lieutenants, and forty-eight non-commissioned officers and privates. There are also six hundred and eighty staff officers; two non-commissioned staff officers; two drummers; making a total of two hundred

An inventory of the property of the Regiment would be presented in this report, but an enumeration of such articles which might feel an interest in are here given.

The Regiment own the musket and equipment cases, and the entire property in the Armory, except the property of the State. Also, one hundred and nine epaulets; two hundred and twenty-five blue frock coats; two hundred and twenty-five cartridge boxes; two hundred and twenty-five breast-plates; two hundred and twenty waist belts and bayonet scabbards, (two hundred new); twenty-one saddles and forty knapsacks; one hundred and forty-five twelve first-class snare drums, slings and covers; two of silk and gold fringe; two markers' flags.

This property is in fine condition and is exclusive of
bers. Each field, staff and line officer owns his entire
fatigue uniforms and equipment; and each non-com-
owner of a pair of blue trousers, white trousers, bear

The command has never had so many men enrolled, much property as at present, nor has it ever held as many parades and excursions, or given as many receipts of time, as in the past seven years, having during that and sixty-nine meetings, and made parades on sixty-th 1861 to 1867, the records were written upon one hundred records of the past seven years occupies four hundred besides each Company has its own record of business in two years.

The command has received by appropriation from the Government \$4,500, which has been expended in equipments and uniforms for the Regiment.

Each active member pays a yearly tax of \$10, in addition to his pay from the State, and no member of the Regiment receives compensation for services, with the exception of the Secretary.

The regular expenses have been, viz.:

For rent of Armory, - - - - -	\$6,200 00
Repairs on Armory, - - - - -	1,065 00
Insurance on property in Armory, - - - - -	660 00
Gas and fuel, - - - - -	1,636 70
Pay of Armorer, - - - - -	2,290 00
For equipments, - - - - -	2,565 00
New scarlet coats, - - - - -	8,000 00
New blue coats, - - - - -	4,500 00
Piano-forte, - - - - -	600 00
Fire-proof safe, - - - - -	350 00
Twelve snare drums, - - - - -	250 00

The above items only show in part the expense of the Regiment; such as are incurred by music, excursions, receptions, parades, &c., are not included, as the Treasurer shows by his cash book during this period an expenditure of \$61,298 94, while the receipts have been \$60,577.27, with a balance in the treasury of nearly \$1,000.

In making this report I trust I may not be considered egotistical if I make a few remarks pertinent to myself, as it is to be the last I shall have the privilege or the pleasure of making to you as the commandant of the First Light Infantry Regiment.

The career and the record as well as the present position of the "First Light Infantry," it must be admitted, is unequalled by any military organization in this State, if not in the country.

With an existence of fifty-six years, during which it has at all times been ready to respond to any call that might be made for its services, it has maintained its position as first, and with a record unspotted. At no time has its roll of active members been below the minimum standard, without a sufficient number of competent officers, or failed to make its requisite number of parades with uniforms and equipments in each and every year.

One great source of its strength may be attributed to the few changes made in its commanding officers, having had but seven in the fifty-six years, as well as the character of those who have preceded me, and probably no similar command in this country can exhibit a record of such continued and uninterrupted prosperity, or so few changes in its commandants.

It was my good fortune and pleasure to join this command August 27, 1850, and at that time there were seven hundred and thirty-two signatures to the book of enlistment and by-laws. Since then there has been added one thousand and seventeen names, making a total to-day of one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine.

Since I have been in command, a period of nearly seven years, three hundred and seventy-one names have been signed to the books.

Only one of my predecessors has held the office a longer term or performed active service more years than myself. (Col. Brown, in command thirty-two years.)

Of the present active members of the Regiment only two signed the books previous to myself, and they are both members of the staff.

During the nearly twenty-four years of my membership I have participated in nearly two hundred and thirty-seven different days, (1871-1900) while we were a part of the First R. I. Regiment in 1871.

Since I have been in command, I have attended, with the exception of a few days, all the meetings, and been absent at only one parade, (22d Nov. 1900) by reason of sickness.

Under my command they have made excursions to Portland and Albany, besides several excursions within the State, viz. : to Fort Adams, the Camp at Rocky Point, and two clam-bake excursions. During the same time I have entertained the Battalion of 22d N. Y. Regiment; Co. C, City Guard; Jameson Guards, of Bangor; Independent Company, Portland Light Infantry; the Ancient and Honorable Society of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the 71st N. Y. Regiment.

We have also given three Washington balls, three during each winter a course of select dancing socials.

There has also been a marked and important change in the organization by an amendment to the charter giving us a more complete and efficient organization, which I hope and trust will, in the hands of my successors, be equipped to the maximum strength of a Regiment.

While I have been in command the fiftieth anniversary of the Infantry has been celebrated in a becoming and appropriate manner.

The Veteran Association, to which we are all pleased to contribute, and which has been organized and is now in existence.

The "Cadets," which were in a good state of efficiency, one time one hundred and eight boys, have outgrown their organization, and many more have left the city, and our being occupied with the new organization has prevented us from quishing it.

Our Glee Club, which has been organized nearly forty years ago, has nineteen active and fine members, and is possessed of a fine voice and musical talent in our city, and as an institution of the highest order.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant.

C. R.

Headquarters State
PROVIDENCE

Gen. Lysander Flagg, Quartermaster General, State of

In accordance with your orders of November 23d, 1900, I have the honor to acknowledge your command for your annual visit and inspection.

You are well aware that it is only a short time since I was an active member of this military organization, having resigned on the 30th of May last, and owing to the manner in which it will be impossible for me to give a review of the

years as desired, but I will state such items as have come under my supervision during the past year.

After assuming command there was paid over into my hands by Lt.-Col. J. H. Smith, the former commandant, the sum of one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-six cents; and there has also since been received by me as acting Treasurer the further sum of nine hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy-three cents, from members for taxes, and from friends of the Company, for the new white bearskin hats that were adopted and procured by the Company during the year 1873.

There are no moneys belonging to the Company remaining in my hands; all that which was received, as before stated, having been paid out for the hats, and for the expenses of the Company. There are demands against the Company now, or soon due, amounting to six hundred and seven dollars and eighty-nine cents, to pay which the rent allowed by the city, amounting to one hundred dollars can be applied in part payment, leaving five hundred and seven dollars and eighty-nine cents to be provided for, besides the ordinary Company expenses for the coming year.

The Company are the owners of forty dress military coats, and there is great need of more of the same kind, as there are not enough to fit out all the active members of the Company, and it is very desirable that they be obtained at an early day to maintain the interest and military efficiency of the Company. The allowance by the State for rent is not sufficient to provide suitable quarters, and the drain upon the finances necessary to make up the deficiency prevents the application of the funds derived from taxes from being applied, as it might be, to adding to the outfits and uniforms that are so much needed to bring the Company up to its proper standard. The command being composed of those who have been affected by the depressed condition of the times we are prevented from those expenditures which are more easily made by those other military companies with whom many of our wealthy citizens are interested and connected.

I trust that our needs are so obvious that in your report to the General Assembly we shall have your recommendation and assistance in obtaining such aid from the State as may be necessary for us to maintain a proper military position in the State militia, and that sufficient encouragement may be given by the State authorities that will conduce to the honor and welfare of the State.

Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN C. ARNOLD,

Colonel Commanding.

*Headquarters Providence Marine Corps of Artillery, }
January 20, 1874. }*

Brigadier General L. Flagg, Quartermaster General of R. I.:

General;—In accordance with your request for an account of the expenditures of this Corps for the last five years, I have the honor to report that the amount as expended by the Providence Marine Corps of Artillery for the last five years, 1868 to 1873, is \$24,589.26, (E. E.) From this sum the Company has purchased for itself an entire new uniform, made three excursions of

two days each with its full battery; and two encampments of six days, with its pieces, without horses; besides performing special order from the Governor a great many different important occasions; and its regular duty, yearly, as follows.

Trusting that this abstract may not be too late in its return, I am, General,

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

ELISHA D.

Lieut.-Col. Commanding

STATEMENT OF NEWPORT ARTILLERY

Of Receipts from April 27th, 1871 to January 20th, 1874.

From State appropriations,	-	-	-	-
From all other sources,	-	-	-	-

HOW EXPENDED.

Uniform fund on deposit,	-	-	-	-
Thayer fund, " "	-	-	-	-
Coggeshall fund, on deposit,	-	-	-	-
Alterations to Armory, incidental expenses, and cash on hand,	-	-	-	-

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. H. VAUGHAN

1st Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the Regiment

NEWPORT, R. I., January 20th, 1874.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Quartermaster General Flag:

Sir:—I have the pleasure of presenting you this brief statement of the affairs of the Company at the present time. We have a membership of fifty members. We have made all the regular parades during the year twice, independent. We have had an average attendance of about twenty-five men, and our drills have been well attended. The Company has incurred considerable expense during the year, and have expended some \$100.00, which has been received from the State. We have a balance on hand of \$100.00, and if successful in getting an appropriation from the State, before another inspection.

I am very respectfully yours,

AARON C.

Captain Commanding

Headquarters Co. C, R. I. Guards. }
CENTRAL FALLS, Jan. 22d, 1874. }

Lysander Flagg, Quartermaster General of R. I.

General:—Enclosed please find an inventory of property belonging to the State, now in the possession of this Company, also a financial statement of the treasury for the year 1873:

Amount of money received from the State, by appropriation	
of General Assembly, - - - - -	\$1,500 00
Armorer's fees and parade, - - - - -	259 00
Total amount received from State, - - - - -	\$1,759 00

AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES BY COMPANY.

For thirty-three new uniforms, - - - - -	\$1,473 77
" furnishing new Armory, - - - - -	365 36
" rent of Armory for eight months, - - - - -	266 67
" lights and fuel, - - - - -	50 00
" bands for parades, - - - - -	60 00
" incidentals, - - - - -	317 78
Total amount of expenses, - - - - -	\$2,533 58

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

P. A. COSGROVE,
Captain Commanding.

Headquarters Co. B, R. I. Guards Regiment.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find an inventory of the property owned by the State of Rhode Island and now in possession of this Company. I would state as regards the condition of the Company, that in the year 1870 they purchased forty-five Zouave uniforms which they now have as good as new. In the year 1872, in order to keep up with the other military companies of the State, they purchased a new dress uniform, the one in which they now appear. And, as you are aware, the equipments furnished by the State are unfit to parade in, they also purchased forty-three set of new equipments at their own expense. In the year 1873 they procured eight new uniforms, making in all forty-two dress uniforms and equipments complete, such as you have seen them appear in on the evening of inspection. I would also state that we own two stand of colors, one gun-rack, one wardrobe, and considerable other property, all in good condition; and I find that the expense of the above property, together with the repairing of our Armory, and other necessary expenses, for the past five years, amounts to five thousand three hundred and seventeen (\$5,317.00) dollars. Notwithstanding the exertions of the Company to keep free from debt, they find themselves in debt about five hundred (\$500.00) dollars, with but little money on hand to meet their coming demands. Thankful, as we are, to the State for past aid, we hope they will now do something to assist us in paying the above debt.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN CULLEN,

Captain Commanding Co. B, R. I. G. Regiment.

To LYSANDER FLAGG, Quartermaster General R. I. Militia.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Field gun Car- riages.	Caissons.	Battery Weapons.	Battery Forge.	Sponges and Rammers.	Worms.	Trial Hand- spikes.	Tube Pouches.	Cannoniers' Haversacks.	Cartridges.	Ammunition Box.	Sponge Bucket.	Small Arms.	Tactics.	Sabres.	Sabre Belts.	Carbines.	Revolvers.	Carbine Cart- ridge Boxes.	Carbine Slings and Swivels.	Harnesses.	Spurs.	Blankets.	Saddles.	Overtails.	Dress Coats.	
Newport Artillery Company.....	10				8	1	20	4	4	1200	1	10	1	1	6											97	
Newport Light Infantry.....										250						4										15	
United Train of Artillery.....										200					25												
First Light Infantry Regiment.....										340																7	
Company A, Rhode Island Guards.....																											
" F ".....																										18	
Woonsocket Guards.....																											
Lincoln Union Guards.....																											
Slocum Light Guards.....																											
Pawtucket Light Guards.....										680																	
Warrenton Rifle Battalion.....																											
Warren Artillery.....		2																								2	
Bristol Train of Artillery.....																										57 11	
Aquidneck Rifles.....	10 10									5000		1			3	6	5									25 60	
Burnside Guards.....																										50	
Company B, Rhode Island Guards.....																										50	
" C ".....																											
" D ".....																											
" E ".....																											
*G ".....																											
" H ".....																											
Co. A, Burnside National Guards.....																											
" B ".....																											
" C ".....																											
Smithfield Rifles.....																											
Kentish Artillery.....	5																										
Kentish Guards.....																											
Bristol Light Infantry.....																											
Providence Horse Guards.....																											
Pawtucket Horse Guards.....																										73 2	
Providence Marine Artillery.....																										60	
Woonsocket Light Artillery.....	6	6	1	1	12	6	12				6				12											75	
Tower Light Battery.....	4	4	1					4							4											10 53	
West Greenwich Cadets.....	4	4													16	10										50 63	
State Prison.....																											
Mowry & Goff's School.....																											
Total.....	22	16	2	9	15	7	15	4	4	47070	1	8	4	1	47	185	173	48	6	64	35	21	335	2	52	161	980 235

* This Company has nothing belonging to the State.

3.—*Inventory of Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Clothing, etc., on hand at Magazines and Storehouse, December 31st, A. D. 1873.*

I. AMMUNITION.

- a. 17,000 rounds metallic ball cartridges, for breech-loading rifles.
 - 1,000 rounds Burnside rifle cartridges.
 - 280 rounds canister, for 6-pounders.
 - 94 blank cartridges, for 12-pounders.
 - 32 rounds canister, for 12-pounders.
 - 1 box loaded shell.
 - 1 box musket caps.

The above in Magazine at Arsenal, Benefit Street, Providence.

- b. 29,000 rounds blank cartridges.
 - 10,000 rounds metallic ball cartridges, for breech-loading rifles.
 - 10,000 rounds buck and ball cartridges.
 - 22,250 percussion caps.
 - 7,000 pistol caps.
 - 49 cannon caps.

The above at powder-house of S. P. Henry, in Johnston, R. I., for storage.

II. ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 26 Springfield muskets. | 7 breast straps. |
| 42 musket bayonets. | 7 tow hooks. |
| 1 Enfield rifle. | 2 worms. |
| 1 carbine. | 2 hand spikes. |
| 53 short swords. | 1 rammer. |
| 4 sabres. | 4 tripods for Sibley tents. |
| 18 short sword belts. | 1 lot tent poles. |
| 16 sabre belts. | 9 regimental chests and desks. |
| 1 ship howitzer. | 2 cases books and papers. |
| 802 cartridge boxes and plates. | 1 desk and fixtures. |
| 1,059 cartridge box belts and plates. | 3 chairs, (old) |
| 632 waist belts and plates. | 3 brooms, " |
| 555 bayonet scabbards and frogs. | 3 brushes, " |
| 621 cap boxes and picks. | 1 duster, " |
| 697 gun slings. | 2 bench brushes, (old) |
| 105 sets equipments for breech-loading rifles. | 1 dust-pan. |
| 3 carbine swabs. | 1 pair cam hooks. |
| 2 lanyards. | 1 hand truck. |
| 1 drum, sling and pair sticks. | 26 arm chests. |
| 11 fifes. | 5 accoutrement cases. |
| 3 recruiting flags. | 25 packing cases. |
| | 1 hand saw. |

1 ensign.	1 hammer.
1 flag socket.	1 hatchet.
38 bridles.	1 work bench.
15 saddles.	1 bench vise.
40 saddle bags.	1 bench anvil.
38 wheel traces.	1 screw driver.
36 lead traces.	1 brace, 1 foot.
12 girths.	1 lot stencils.

III. CLOTHING.

30 dress coats, (old)	3 sashes.
28 overcoats, "	5 spurs.
9 trousers, "	1 lot letter openers.
51 hats, "	235 artillery caps.
45 caps, "	20 cavalry caps.
60 eagle ornaments.	296 crossed sabres.
40 bugle "	345 crossed sabres.
75 pair shoulder scales.	

1873.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Cape.	Blouses.	Trowsers.	Dress Coats.	Overcoats.	Hats.	Eagle Ornaments.	Bugle Ornaments.	Muskets & Bayonets.	Scabbards & Frogs.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Gun Slings.	Cap Boxes & Picks.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Shoulder Scapes. (pr's.)	Whitney Rifles.
Jan'y..	Bristol Light Infantry....	56	56	53																
Feb'y..	Kentish Artillery.....			48	45					15	21	25	44	70	15					
Sept...	Unknown, no invoice.....	35				3														
Dec'br.	Company D, R. I. Guards.....										58	60	60	60		51	59	56		
	First Light Infantry Reg't.....															80			39	
	Unknown, no invoice.....	45		9	30	28	51	69	40											
		135	56	110	75	31	51	63	40	15	79	83	104	130	15	134	59	56	39	

B.—Issues of Arms, Equipments and Clothing for year 1873.

1873.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Caps.	Blouses.	Trowsers.	Dress Coats.	Overcoats.	Muskets & Bayonets.	Scabbards & Froggs.	Cartridge Boxes and Plates.	Waist Belts.	Waist Jett Plates.	Gun Slings.	Cap Boxes & Pickets.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Whitney Rifles.
Feb. 28.....	State Farm.....	57	56	49	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May 6.....	Company H, Rhode Island Guards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	40
June 17.....	Bristol Train of Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	10	4	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sept. 18.....	State Farm.....	43	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oct. 15.....	Kentish Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dec. 26.....	State Farm.....	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		92	56	102	45	3	17	72	54	60	60	50	50	50	50	40

C.—Account of Receipts and Issues of Breech-Loading Arms, Equipments and Ammunition for year ending December 31st, A. D. 1873.

1873.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Rifles.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Cartridge Box Belt Plates.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Cap Boxes and Picks.	Scabbards and Froggs.	Gun Slings.	Metallic Ball Cartridges.
Jan. 1.	On hand per Inventory.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	17,000
Dec. 30	First Light Infantry Regiment.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	.....	.....
	Purchased—order of Governor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000
		.....	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	5	27,000
	ISSUES, 1873.										
Dec.	For testing cartridges.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000
1874.											
Jan. 1.	On hand, per Inventory.....	.....	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	5	26,000
		.....	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	5	27,000

D.—Issue of Clothing to State Farm, 1873.

1873.

February 28,	-	-	-	-	-	57 Caps.
" "	-	-	-	-	-	50 Blouses.
" "	-	-	-	-	-	49 Trowsers.
" "	-	-	-	-	-	45 Dress Coats.
September 18,	-	-	-	-	-	35 Caps.
" "	-	-	-	-	-	3 Overcoats.
December 26,	-	-	-	-	-	53 Trowsers.

E.—Account of Arms, Equipments, Clothing, etc., in possession of the Militia, and in Storehouse, December 31st, 1873.

2,258 muskets and rifles.	18 short sword belts.
282 main springs.	105 sets infantry equipments for
1,237 screw drivers and wrenches.	breech-loaders.
283 sear springs.	2,348 scabbards and froggs.
230 tumbler punches.	2,328 cap pouches and picks.
118 spring vises.	2,522 cartridge boxes and belts.
98 extractors.	2,528 waist belts and plates.
283 tumbler screws.	2,779 gun slings.
227 ejector springs.	35 carbine slings.
245 cam latch springs.	64 carbine cartridge boxes.
244 firing pins.	1 ammunition box.
245 firing pin springs and screws.	1 ammunition waggon.
244 breech-block cap screws.	48 carbines.
36 ball screws.	6 revolvers.
211 cones.	189 sabres and belts.
164 wipers.	12 N. C. O. Swords.
1,052 tompions.	75,377 cartridges for rifle, musket and
22 field guns and carriages.	carbines.
16 caissons.	29,299 percussion caps, for cannon, mus-
2 battery wagons.	ket and pistol.
2 battery forges.	253 bridles.
16 rammers and sponges.	176 saddles.
9 worms.	52 blankets, (saddle).
17 trail hand spikes.	7 spurs.
4 tube punches.	8 colors.
4 cannoniers' haversacks.	6 drums.
6 vent covers.	1 pair drum sticks.
6 gun covers.	1 drum sling.
6 spare wheels and poles.	12 fifes.
12 priming wires and gimlets.	3 carbine swabs.
6 axes.	2 lanyards.
8 sponge buckets.	176 pair shoulder scales, (brass.)
6 water buckets.	13 tents and poles.
6 tar buckets.	1 ship howitzer.
6 thumb stalls.	417 overcoats.
6 prolongs.	265 dress coats.
19 tow hooks.	50 jackets.
8 shovels and spades.	263 trowsers.
12 girths.	34 blouses.
38 wheel traces.	306 caps.
36 lead traces.	131 hats.
7 breast straps.	255 hat cords.
35 harness, (sets double).	20 sashes.
53 short swords.	69 eagles (ornaments.)

40 trumpets, (ornaments).	47 copies tactics.
176 knapsacks.	42 empty arm chests.
60 knapsack straps.	1 hand truck.
60 canteens.	1 pair cam hooks.
296 crossed cannons.	1 hammer.
345 crossed sabres.	1 hatchet.
1 lot letters and figures.	1 hand saw.
1 flag socket.	1 bit brace.
1 lot stencils.	1 work bench vise and anvil.
4 tripods for Sibley tents.	1 screw driver.
4 army regulations, (copies).	3 brooms, (old).
1 copy small arms, '56.	3 brushes, "
1 desk and fixtures.	2 hand brushes, (old)
3 chairs.	1 dust-pan and duster.
9 regimental chests and desks.	10 empty packing cases.
2 cases (department) books.	

F.—Consolidated Account of Arms, etc., on hand January 1st, 1873, received for the year, issued for same time, and showing the amount on hand December 31st, 1873.

On hand January 1st, 1873.....	10,000	29,000	22,250	7,000	49	280	94	32	1	1,000	28	40	1	1	772	1,002	518	544	571	630	16	12	7	7	38	36	1	3
Received for year.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	50	104	134	76	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	10,000	29,000	22,250	7,000	49	280	94	32	1	1,000	49	40	1	1	857	1,001	622	678	650	705	16	12	7	7	38	36	1	3
Buck and Ball Cartridges.																												
Blank Cartridges.																												
Percussion Caps.																												
Pistol Caps.																												
Cannon Caps.																												
Canister, 6-pounder.																												
Blank, 12-pounder																												
Canister, 12-pounder.																												
Loaded Shell (box.)																												
Burnside Cartridges.																												
Springfield Muskets.																												
Whitney Rifles.																												
Knifed Rifles.																												
Carbine.																												
Cartridge Boxes and Plates.																												
Cartridge Box Belt Plates.																												
Waist Belts and Plates.																												
Cup Pouches and Picks.																												
Scabbards and Frogs.																												
Gun Slings.																												
Sabre Belts.																												
Girths.																												
Pole Hooks.																												
Breast Straps.																												
Wheel Traces.																												
Lead Traces.																												
Ship Howitzer.																												
Trail Hand Spikes.																												
Worms.																												
Carbine Swabs.																												

[illegible]

F.—Consolidated Account of Arms, &c.—Continued.

	Desk and Fixtures.	Regimental Chests.	Brooms.	Brushes.	Hand Brushes.	Duster.	Dust Pan.	Screw Drivers and Wrenches.	Scabbards and Froggs	Cap Pouches and Picks.	Cartridge Boxes.	Cartridge Box Belts.	Gun Slings.	Waist Belts.	Waist Belt Plates.	Metallic Cartridges for Breech-loaders.	Saddles.	Saddle Bags.	Bridles.	Short Swords.	Swords.	Short Sword Belts.	Trumpets, (ornaments.)	Eagles, (ornaments.)	Hats.	Overcoats.	Dress Coats.	Trowsers.	Blouses.	Caps.
On hand January 1st, 1873 ..	1	9	3	2	1	1	1	5	100	5	5	100	5	100	100	17,000	15	40	38	53	4	18	40	69	51	31	75	110	56	136
Received for year.....	1	9	3	2	1	1	1	5	100	100	100	100	5	100	100	10,000	15	40	38	53	4	18	40	69	51	31	75	110	56	136
Total.....	1	9	3	2	1	1	1	5	105	105	105	105	5	105	105	27,000	15	40	38	53	4	18	40	69	51	31	75	110	56	136

G.—List of Armories, where located, whether owned by the State, Company, or Leased by Company.

NAME OF COMPANY.	WHERE LOCATED.	ARMORY.	State pays per Annum.
First Light Infantry Reg., Cos. A, B, C, D	Providence...	Leased.....	\$400 00
United Train of Artillery.....	"	Owned by State.....	"
Prov. Marine Corps of Artillery.....	"	"	"
Slocum Light Guard.....	"	Leased.....	100 00
Providence Horse Guards, Cos. A. and B	"	"	200 00
Burnside National Guard, Cos. A, B, & C.	"	"	300 00
Rhode Island Guards Regiment, Co. A...	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
"	"	"	100 00
Woonsocket Guards*.....	Woonsocket.....	"	100 00
Woonsocket Light Artillery*.....	"	"	100 00
Pawtucket Light Guard.....	Pawtucket.....	Mortgaged to State...	100 00
Pawtucket Horse Guards.....	"	Leased.....	100 00
Tower Light Battery.....	"	Mortgaged to State...	100 00
Lincoln Union Guards.....	Central Falls ..	Leased.....	100 00
Smithfield Rifles.....	Slatersville.....	"	90 00
Westerly Rifles, Cos. A & B.....	Westerly	Mortgaged to State...	200 00
Kentish Guards	East Greenwich	Owned by State.....	"
Kentish Artillery.....	Apponaug.....	Owned by Company ..	100 00
West Greenwich Cadets.....	West Greenwich	Leased.....	24 00
Warren Artillery.....	Warren.....	Owned by Company ..	100 00
Bristol Train of Artillery.....	Bristol.....	Owned by State.....	"
Bristol Light Infantry.....	"	Leased.....	100 00
Burnside Guards.....	Newport.....	"	100 00
Aquidneck Rifles.....	"	"	100 00
Newport Light Infantry.....	"	"	100 00
Newport Artillery Company.....	"	Owned by Company ..	100 00
American Brass Band	Providence.....	Leased.....	100 00

* These Companies now occupy the new State Armory.

H.—Account of Artillery Ammunition made and del

1873.			
Feb.	8...	Kentish Artillery.....	80 cartridges... 150
	20...	Marine Artillery.....	38 cartridges... 60
	22...	Tower Light Battery.....	100 cartridges... 150
April	22...	United Train Artillery.....	100 cartridges... 100
May	22...	Newport Artillery.....	25 cartridges... 40
	30...	Marine Artillery.....	300 cartridges... 450
	30...	Woonsocket Artillery.....	150 cartridges... 275
	30...	Tower Light Battery.....	100 cartridges... 87
June	27...	Bristol Artillery.....	100 cartridges... 150
	30...	Warren Artillery.....	80 cartridges... 150
	30...	Marine Artillery.....	120 cartridges... 150
July	1...	Woonsocket Artillery.....	120 cartridges... 150
	1...	Newport Artillery.....	..... 350
	4...	Tower Light Battery.....	300 cartridges... 500
Sept.	16...	Tower Light Battery.....	50 cartridges... 100
Oct.	3...	Marine Artillery.....	200 cartridges... 300
	7...	Woonsocket Artillery.....	125 cartridges... 150
	9...	Marine Artillery.....	15 cartridges... 30

I.—A transcript of bills certified to State Auditor, on General's Department, from January 1st to Dec

January	15.	Charles B. Armstrong, rent of storehouse
	24.	Providence Tool Company, cleaning guns
		Guards, - - - - -
April	3.	Lysander Flagg, sundry expenses, Quar
		eral's Department, - - -
	22.	Charles F. Pope, Artillery Ammunition
	30.	Armstrong & Burlingame, rent of store
August	1.	William Read & Sons, cartridges, -
	7.	Armstrong & Burlingame, rent of store
Septb'r	23.	George W. Smith, painting Woonsocket
October	24.	Armstrong & Burlingame, rent of store

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF INSPECTORS

OF THE

Rhode Island State Prison,

WITH THE ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

1877

1877

1877

1877

1877

1877

1877

1877

1877



1877

1877

Inspectors :

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY,

CHAIRMAN.

JESSE METCALF,

SECRETARY.

WILLIAM BINNEY,

ALEXIS CASWELL,

BENONI CARPENTER,

LEWIS FAIRBROTHER,

JESSE METCALF,

STEPHEN R. WEEDEN,

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY.

Departments :

<i>General Management,</i>	-	-	-	WOODBURY AND BINNEY.
<i>Sanitary,</i>	-	-	-	CARPENTER.
<i>Religious Instruction,</i>	-	-	-	CASWELL.
<i>Labor and Finance,</i>	-	-	-	METCALF.
<i>Subsistence and Clothing,</i>	-	-	-	FAIRBROTHER.
<i>Repairs,</i>	-	-	-	WEEDEN.

Warden :

NELSON VIALI.

Physician :

GEORGE W. CARR, M. D.

Chaplain :

Rev. WILLIAM DOUGLAS.

OFFICERS.

The following named officers are now employed in the Prison.

GEORGE T. JOHNSON, *Deputy-Warden.*

THOMAS W. HAYWARD, *Clerk.*

T. PAIGE DODGE, *Overseer.*

CHARLES W. DAVIS, “

FRANK C. VIALI, “

Z. W. SLATER, *Hill Keeper.*

JOHN D. BRYANT, *Watchman.*

ABIAL D. GLIDDEN, “

LESLIE J. TURNER, “

MRS. CLARA E. DAVIS, *Matron.*

Report of the Board of Inspectors

OF THE

RHODE ISLAND STATE PRISON.

The Inspectors of the State Prison present to the General Assembly their report for the year ending December 31st, 1873 ;

STATISTICS.

Number of convicts in Prison, January 1st, 1873,	-	-	-	71
“ “ “ committed during the year, -	-	-	-	34
“ “ “ discharged “ “ “ -	-	-	-	26
“ “ “ pardoned “ “ “ -	-	-	-	1
“ “ “ died “ “ “ -	-	-	-	1
“ “ “ in Prison, December 31st, 1873,	-	-	-	77
Number of prisoners in Jail, January 1st, 1873,	-	-	-	113
“ “ “ committed during the year, -	-	-	-	2,357
“ “ “ discharged “ “ “ -	-	-	-	2,299
“ “ “ in Jail, December 31st, -	-	-	-	171
Average number during the year, -	-	-	-	131
Number committed from the city of Providence,	-	-	-	1,370
“ “ “ other places, -	-	-	-	987

FINANCES.

Amount of receipts during the year—

From labor, -	-	-	-	-	\$15,246 27
“ visitors, -	-	-	-	-	584 00
“ rent, -	-	-	-	-	330 00
“ all other sources, -	-	-	-	-	7,205 27
Total receipts, -	-	-	-	-	<u>\$23,365 54</u>

Total receipts during the year brought forward,	-	-	-
Amount of expenditures during the year—			
For the ordinary supplies,	-	-	-
“ repairs and improvements,	-	-	-
“ salaries,	-	-	-
“ the library and purposes kindred thereto,	-	-	-
“ all other purposes,	-	-	-
Total expenditures,	-	-	-

The receipts and expenditures have been divided
and Jail, as follows :

Receipts on Prison account,	-	-	-
Expenditures on Prison account,	-	-	-
Balance in favor of Prison,	-	-	-
Receipts on Jail account,	-	-	-
Expenditures on Jail account,	-	-	-
Balance against Jail,	-	-	-
Total balance in favor of Prison and Jail,	-	-	-
Total receipts for the year, 1872,	-	-	-
“ expenditures for the year 1872,	-	-	-
Balance of income,	-	-	-
Increase of receipts for the year 1873,	-	-	-
“ “ expenditures for the year 1873,	-	-	-
Decrease of Income,	-	-	-

The increase of expenditures is due to the increase of prisoners, the payment by the Prison of the salary of the Chaplain—heretofore paid from the State Treasury—salaries. The expense, *per capita*, in 1873—\$8.81—has been \$8.81 less than in 1872—\$110.75. An addition is due to the establishment of telegraphic communication between the Prison and the Central Police Station in the city.

THE CROWDED CONDITION OF THE JAIL.

The average number of prisoners in Jail for the year 1872—
The average number in 1873—as already stated—

committed in 1872 was 1,667, of whom 981 were committed by the courts of Providence. The number committed in 1873 was 690 in excess of the committals in 1872. From the city of Providence the number has increased from 981 to 1,370. During the last three or four months of the year the Jail has been crowded to such an extent as to increase the difficulty of administration, and cause serious apprehensions in regard to the future. The Warden has been obliged to put four, and in some instances, as many as six persons each, in the cells of the old jail. This indiscriminate herding together of prisoners—for it is nothing less—of all degrees of cleanliness, and of all kinds of character, can have no other than an injurious effect upon the *morale* of the institution. Drunkenness is the prevailing offence—1,300 having been committed from the city for that alone. These unfortunate persons have been brought to the jail, weakened by debauchery and disease, and even, in many instances, suffering from *delirium tremens*. In the paroxysms of this peculiar mental and physical state, they are noisy, boisterous, violent and destructive. The prison officers, especially during the night, are worn with watching and care. The cries of the poor wretches fill the corridors with unseemly clamor. Meanwhile, those who have the oversight of these victims of appetite, have but little satisfaction in rendering them assistance. For the short term of their confinement is sufficient only to give them a temporary respite from vice. They go out to repeat the offence, and to return again and again. Their imprisonment has done them no good; the community enjoys no increase of security; society receives no benefit. Even their labor in the jail cannot be utilized, for there is not enough of it to be of profit to any one. The city and towns pay a sum for their board, insufficient to cover the cost of their maintenance. They thus become a constant drain upon the resources of the State—levying a perpetual tax upon its patience and its treasury.

The Inspectors have repeatedly called the attention of the General Assembly to the folly of these methods of treating the evils of drunkenness. All prison officials, who have examined the subject, are unanimous in their opinion, that the ten days' sentences, either as a remedy or a punishment for habitual drunkenness, are worse than useless. The Inspectors do not question the wisdom or the humane motives of the magistrates. But the fault lies in the system itself—and the correction of the fault is in the hands of the General Assembly.

What is needed is a proper house of detention, in which these persons may be secluded for three, six or nine months—or, for a time sufficient to restore them, by suitable medical treatment, and other means, to a

healthy physical and moral condition, that they world again, capable of becoming good and useful to be strengthened both in body and mind. They reformed, if that be possible.

The drunkards of to-day are liable to become morrow. It therefore becomes the interest—not all who desire a peaceful society and good government for the future, as will tend to the same need.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE AND THE

At the present rate of increase it will soon be the State to furnish accommodations for the offenders in Providence to the county jail. The prison officers with the means at their disposal. But it is abundant time is rapidly drawing near when the city must, house of correction for those who violate its ordinances. year 1873, as during former years, the expenditures exceeded its income. The deficiency must be supplied from the State Prison convicts, or from the State Treasury.

It does not seem equitable that other parts of the city be taxed for the support of the criminal population in Providence.

The Inspectors would therefore recommend that the law be so amended as to exclude the city of Providence from the use of the Providence County Jail, for the confinement of prisoners under the authority of the City Ordinances, from the first day of January, 1875, or such other date as shall be determined by the Inspectors. In the annual report made at that time for the erection of a suitable house of detention, the Inspectors in their report for the year 1866, made a similar recommendation. The reasons which at that time induced them to propose this change have become more urgent, year by year, and are now sufficient to forbid any further delay.

THE LABOR OF THE PRISONERS

On the fifteenth (15th) day of August, the contract for the labor of the prisoners, held by the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company, Worcester, Mass., expired by limitation. A proposed new contract at an increased rate of compensation was made. But at the time when the new contract should have been made,

found that the proposal was made upon such conditions as would virtually place the prisoners, while in the workshops, under the control of the contractors. The Inspectors deemed these conditions inadmissible, as the interests of the State would have been jeopardized, and the discipline of the prison deteriorated. The bearing of the agent of the corporation referred to was not of such a nature as to induce a large measure of confidence in his disposition to observe the terms of the contract, without causing considerable embarrassment to the government of the Institution. The Inspectors therefore decided to have no further negotiation with these parties. The labor was advertised and proposals invited. A contract was made with Mr. William Sweeney, of Providence, for the labor of not less than fifty (50) men, upon the basis of seventy-five (75) cents per day for State Prison men, and forty (40) cents per day for Jail men. The business to be pursued was the finishing of furniture. A second contract was made with Mr. Harding H. Fenner for the labor of not less than twelve (12) men, at the rate of eighty (80) cents per day, for the weaving and manufacture of wire goods. Other proposals were received, but were not deemed satisfactory to the Inspectors. Soon afterwards the great commercial depression occurred, which caused the partial prostration of all kinds of business.

The Warden, however, by diligent efforts, succeeded in obtaining employment for the prisoners, in chair-seating, and other kinds of industry. At the present time there are but about thirty men who are unemployed. By prudent management, and skillful administration, on the part of the Warden, the expenditures have been brought within the income, and instead of a deficit, which at one time seemed imminent, the Inspectors have the satisfaction of reporting a profit for the State. It is to be hoped that upon the revival of business, the entire available labor of the Institution will come into requisition. The unemployed men have been daily moved into the workshop, and have there been occupied in reading, speaking, and other exercises conducive to their instruction and improvement. The change from one branch of industry to two or more, has been beneficial to those employed, and it is believed that upon their discharge, they will more easily find remunerative occupation.

In this connection the Inspectors would again call the attention of the General Assembly to the need of an agency for furnishing employment to discharged prisoners. There is no question of the good reformatory influence of continuous employment. Idleness almost invariably ensures to the discharged prisoner a relapse into crime. The State would find it to its certain interest to make an appropriation sufficient to pay a zealous, energetic, faithful agent, whose special business it should

be to find employment for this class of persons tools, and to exercise over them a general superior period of peculiar danger, in which an unaccustomed them to falling.

PHYSICAL AND MORAL CONDITION

The physician—who has been especially faithful in an excellent state of health. The Prison has been free of disease during the year. But one death has occurred among the convicts, and none among the jail prisoners. Early in the time when apprehensions were felt of the approach of winter, the Prison buildings and yards were thoroughly inspected by the physician and a committee of the Inspectors, and precautionary measures were taken to keep the premises in good order, and the spread of the disease, in case it threatened. Fortunately, there was but little cause for alarm. It was deemed it prudent to be prepared for every contingency, and the crowded condition of the cells which at present prevails in the spring and summer, it would be very difficult—to preserve the Prison precincts from the effects of such exposure the old jail never seemed so well adapted to the confinement of human beings as now, and it is hoped that the city authorities will give a prompt and serious consideration of building a new penitentiary.

The chaplain has, as usual, performed a good service in his department. The Sunday services have been regular and even attractive. The Sunday school, with its books and exercises, admirably conducted. A considerable addition has been made to the number of books in the library, requiring a new arrangement. An evening school has been continued with decided success. In consequence of the use of these various instruments of instruction, there have been but few serious breaches of discipline. Forty-four of the prisoners have a clean record for the year. The number of escapes have been as follows; 4 in the second; 11 in the third; 5 in the fourth; 5 in the fifth. The result is gratifying and creditable to the internal management of the Prison.

It will be remembered that in their last year's report the Inspectors mentioned the fact of the escape of two convicts from the Prison, Charles Williams and Elisha E. Peck. Early in the year following, Williams was arrested for crime at Utica, N. Y. The Wardens have succeeded thither, and furnishing ample proofs of the

oner, received him back, and returned him safely to the Prison. During the year he has proved a troublesome prisoner, and, upon being detected in a second plot to escape—involving serious, if not fatal injury, to the watchman in charge, had it not been fortunately discovered in time—it was deemed necessary to place him in security beyond a doubt. Leniency of treatment and the privilege of employment in the workshop appeared to have no other effect, than to induce insubordination and conspiracy.

For the return of Williams a reward was offered, and at one time it was thought he might be recaptured. But he has thus far succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the officers, and no trustworthy clew to his whereabouts has as yet been discovered. Everything possible has been done for his recapture by the Warden, and no means will be left untried in the future. But Williams is an adroit criminal, and there are other prisons in the country which have a claim upon his person. The Inspectors fear, that only by some fortunate chance, will he ever be remanded to the custody of the authorities of Rhode Island.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD.

In September last the Reverend Doctor Samuel L. Caldwell, having removed from the State, resigned his position as a member of the Board of Inspectors. Dr. Caldwell was appointed in May, 1866, and had thus rendered a service to the State in this capacity of more than seven years' duration. It is almost needless to say that every duty pertaining to the office has been faithfully performed, and that the retirement of their associate was a source of sincere regret to the remaining members of the Board. Dr. Caldwell had the especial charge of the library and the religious instruction of the prisoners, during his term of office, and to his intelligent and judicious oversight the excellent condition of that department of the prison administration is largely due. The following minute was ordered upon the records of the Board :

"The Inspectors would place on record their grateful appreciation of the services rendered by their late associate, the Rev. Doctor S. L. Caldwell, who has recently removed from the State ; and would cordially tender to him their best wishes for his happiness and success in the new position to which he has been called."

The Reverend Doctor Alexis Caswell was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Weedon, who had served as Secretary of the Board for the last seven years, felt compelled to decline a reelection, on account of feeble health, and Mr. Metcalf was appointed in his place. The thanks of the Board were tendered to Mr. Weedon for his long and faithful service.

CONCLUSION.

In bringing their report to a close, the Inspectors would take the occasion of testifying to the continued faithfulness, skill and ability of the Warden, and the general good conduct of his subordinates.

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY,
Chairman,

JESSE METCALF,
Secretary,

WILLIAM BINNEY,

BENONI CARPENTER,

ALEXIS CASWELL,

LEWIS FAIRBROTHER,

STEPHEN R. WEEDEN,

} *Inspectors.*

WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island :

The undersigned, Warden of the Rhode Island State Prison, respectfully presents the following account of receipts and expenditures, for the year ending December 31, 1873 :

PROPERTY ON HAND, AS PER INVENTORY, DECEMBER 31st, 1873.

Books and stationery.....	\$15 00	
Bedding and clothing.....	962 50	
Building on Gaspee street....	1,300 00	
Fuel and Lights.....	724 00	
Furniture.....	1,172 80	
Library.....	684 00	
Miscellaneous.....	567 50	
Provisions and Groceries.....	300 92	
Cash on library account.....	\$570 99	
Cash on general account.....	11,578 23	12,149 22
		<u>\$17,875 94</u>

PROPERTY ON HAND, AS PER INVENTORY, JANUARY 1st, 1873.

Books and stationery.....	\$35 00	
Bedding and clothing.....	1,086 85	
Building on Gaspee street....	1,300 00	
Fuel and lights.....	272 25	
Furniture.....	1,011 65	
Library..	690 00	
Miscellaneous.....	341 20	
Provisions and groceries.....	390 81	
Cash on library account.....	\$215 60	
Cash on general account.....	10,167 56	10,383 16
		<u>\$15,510 92</u>
Balance of income for the year.....		\$2,365 02

EXPENSE AND INCOME, DECEMBER 31, 1873.

CR.

Building on Gaspee street.....	\$330 00	
Cane shop.....	317 60	
Furniture shop.....	2,872 01	
Interest on deposit.....	429 19	
Jail board.....	5,959 60	
Jail fees.....	315 84	
Jail labor.....	176 82	
Prison board.....	482 15	
Prison fees.....	18 49	
Shoe shop.....	11,147 84	
Visitor's fees.....	584 00	
Wire shop.....	732 00	
		<u>\$23,365 54</u>

DR.

Books and stationery.....	\$72 84	
Bedding and clothing.....	675 22	
Discharged convicts.....	145 50	
Expenses.....	333 73	
Fuel and lights.....	1,057 86	
Furniture.....	58 17	
Library.....	233 03	
Miscellaneous.....	769 81	
Provisions and groceries.....	6,609 94	
Repairs and improvements.....	365 20	
Salaries of officers.....	10,679 22	
		<u>21,000 52</u>
Balance of income as above.....		<u>2,365 02</u>

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1873.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	\$35 00	
" since purchased.....	52 84	87 84
" credited.....		
" on hand December 31, 1873.....		<u>15 00</u>
Balance, being expense.....		<u>72 84</u>

BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	1,086 85	
" since purchased.....	606 37	1,693 22
" credited.....	55 50	
" on hand December 31, 1873.....	962 50	<u>1,018 00</u>
Balance, being expense.....		<u>\$675 22</u>

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

Cash and clothing for same.....		\$145 50
---------------------------------	--	----------

EXPENSES.

Cash paid for sundry expenses.....		333 73
------------------------------------	--	--------

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	\$272 25	
“ since purchased.....	2,333 76	2,606 01
“ credited	824 15	
“ on hand December 31, 1873.....	724 00	1,548 15
Balance, being expense.....		<u>1,057 86</u>

FURNITURE.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	1,011 65	
“ since purchased	219 32	1,230 97
“ on hand December 31, 1873.....		1,172 80
Balance, being expense.....		<u>58 17</u>

LIBRARY.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	690 00	
“ since charged.....	229 81	919 81
“ credited	2 78	
“ on hand December 31, 1873.....	684 00	686 78
Balance, being expense		<u>233 03</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	341 20	
“ charged to this account.....	1,066 09	1,407 29
“ credited.....	69 98	
“ on hand December 31, 1873.....	567 50	637 48
Balance, being expense.....		<u>769 81</u>

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

Amount on hand January 1, 1873.....	390 81	
“ since purchased.....	6,729 81	7,120 62
“ credited	209 76	
“ on hand December 31, 1873.....	300 92	510 68
Balance, being expense.....		<u>6,609 94</u>

BUILDING ON GASPEE STREET.

Inventory, December 31, 1873.....	1,300 00	
Received for rent.....	360 00	1,660 00
Paid for insurance.....	30 00	
Inventory, January 1, 1873.....	1,300 00	1,330 00
Balance, being income.....		<u>\$330 00</u>

The income and expenses are divided between the State Prison and County Jail as follows :

INCOME.

	Prison.	Jail.	Total.
Building.....	\$123 75	\$206 25	\$330 00
Board.....	482 15	5,959 60	6,441 75
Fees.....	18 49	315 84	334 33
Cane shop.....	158 80	158 80	317 60
Interest.....	160 95	268 25	429 19
Jail labor.....		176 82	176 82
Furniture shop.....	2,118 63	753 38	2,872 01
Shoe shops.....	7,962 45	3,165 39	11,147 84
Visitors' fees.....	219 00	365 00	584 00
Wire shop.....	732 00	.....	732 00
	<u>\$11,996 22</u>	<u>\$11,369 32</u>	<u>\$23,365 54</u>

EXPENSES.

	Prison.	Jail.	Total.
Books and stationery.....	\$27 32	\$45 52	\$72 84
Bedding and clothing.....	337 61	337 61	675 22
Discharged convicts.....	145 50	.....	145 50
Expenses.....	125 13	208 60	333 73
Fuel and lights.....	396 70	661 16	1,057 86
Furniture.....	21 82	36 35	58 17
Library.....	233 03	.....	233 03
Miscellaneous.....	288 68	481 13	769 81
Provisions.....	2,478 73	4,131 21	6,609 94
Repairs.....	136 95	228 25	365 20
Salaries.....	4,004 71	6,674 51	10,679 22
	<u>\$8,196 18</u>	<u>\$12,804 34</u>	<u>\$21,000 52</u>

BALANCES OF EXPENSES AND INCOME FOR THE YEAR.

Prison income.....	\$3,800 04		
Jail expense.....		\$1,435 02	
Balance of Prison income over Jail expense...			\$2,365 02

Current expense, *per capita*, of prisoners for the year 1873 :

For salaries of officers.....	\$51 84
“ provisions and groceries.....	32 06
“ fuel and lights.....	5 14
“ bedding and clothing*.....	3 28
“ miscellaneous expenses.....	9 60
	<u>\$101 94</u>

*Exclusive of military clothing received from the Quartermaster General.

The undersigned have examined the account of receipts and expenditures of the Rhode Island State Prison and Providence County Jail, for the year ending December 31, 1873, as presented in the foregoing statement, have compared the same with the books and vouchers, and find the same correct.

AUGUSTUS WOODBURY,
JESSE METCALF.

PROVIDENCE, January 31, 1874.

Number of Convicts in Prison, Committed, Discharged, Pardoned, Deceased, Escaped and Returned, in each year, since the establishment of the Institution in 1838.

YEAR.	In Prison Jan. 1.	Committ- ed.	Disch'gd.	Pardon'd	Died.	Escaped.	Escapes Return'd.
1838.....		5					
1839.....	5	6	2				
1840.....	9	9	3				
1841.....	15	13	2				
1842.....	26	7	6	2	1		
1843.....	24	13	10	3	1		
1844.....	23	6	5	2	2	1	
1845.....	19	8	5	2	1		
1846.....	19	8	4	3		1	
1847.....	19	11	5	3	1		
1848.....	21	8	2				
1849.....	27	14	4	5	2	3	3
1850.....	30	29	6	11			
1851.....	42	21	2	10	1	1	
1852.....	49	17	17	4			
1853.....	45	26	8	14			
1854.....	49	23	14	4	3		1
1855.....	52	27	14	2	1		
1856.....	62	14	19	2			
1857.....	54	34	19	8			
1858.....	67	26	20		3	1	1
1859.....	70	23	18	3	5		
1860.....	67	29	27	1	1		
1861.....	67	39	18	3			
1862.....	85	18	38	5			
1863.....	60	12	20	4	1		
1864.....	47	10	13	2	1		
1865.....	41	22	11	3	1	1	1
1866.....	47	40	9	7			
1867.....	72	25	27	9	2		
1868.....	59	26	20	6			
1869.....	59	42	16	3	2	1	1
1870.....	80	25	25	5			
1871.....	75	26	31	2	3		
1872.....	65	30	16	5	1	2	
1873.....	71	33	26	1	1		1
1874.....	77						

The Ages, Sexes, Complexions, and Nativities of persons committed to the State Prison, since its first institution in 1838.

Under 20 years of age.....	141	Males.....	705
From 20 to 30 years.....	363	Females.....	20
" 30 " 40 "	125	Natives of the United States.....	512
" 40 " 50 "	65	Foreigners.....	213
" 50 " 60 "	19	White.....	635
" 60 " 70 "	11	Colored.....	90
Over 70 years.....	1		

The places of nativity are :

Rhode Island.....	285	Ireland.....	139
Massachusetts.....	87	England.....	33
New York.....	39	Germany.....	8
Connecticut.....	29	Canada.....	7
Maine.....	17	Nova Scotia.....	4
Pennsylvania.....	10	France.....	4
Virginia.....	8	Scotland.....	3
New Hampshire.....	6	New Brunswick.....	3
New Jersey.....	6	Sweedon.....	3
District of Columbia.....	6	Italy.....	2
Vermont.....	5	Wales.....	1
Kentucky.....	3	Gibraltar.....	1
Maryland.....	2	New Foundland.....	1
Illinois.....	1	Bermuda.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Santa Cruz.....	1
North Carolina.....	1	Peru.....	1
Delaware.....	1	Turkey.....	1
Florida.....	1		
Louisiana.....	1		
Texas.....	1		
Mississippi.....	1		
California.....	1		
	<hr/> 512		<hr/> 213

The Crimes for which persons have been committed to the State Prison since its institution in 1838.

Assault and Battery.....	7	Assault with intent to commit	
" with intent to kill.....	27	sodomy.....	1
" " a dangerous weapon, 21		" " intent to rob.....	10
" " intent to commit		" on the Warden.....	2
rape.....	24	Adultery.....	2

Bigamy.....	9	Incest.....	1
Burglary.....	51	Indecent exposure.....	1
Breaking into a Bank.....	5	Larceny.....	182
" " Church.....	2	Murder.....	25
" " School-house	1	Manslaughter.....	17
" " Vessel.....	4	Mingling poison with drink.....	1
" " an Engine-house..	1	Obstructing railroad.....	2
Conspiracy.....	2	Obtaining goods by false pretences, 2	
Counterfeiting.....	2	Perjury.....	12
Destroying a dam.....	1	Rape.....	7
Embezzlement.....	4	Receiving stolen goods.....	1
Escape from prison.....	2	Rescuing a jail prisoner.....	1
Forgery.....	20	Robbery.....	45
House Breaking.....	24	Setting fire.....	25
Having and passing counterfeit		Store breaking and larceny	146
money.....	32	Sodomy.....	1
Inciting another to commit larceny, 1		Treason	1
Average number of convicts in 1873.....			
There are in prison December 31, 1873.....			
Males.....	74	Colored.....	11
Females.....	3	Natives of the United States.....	55
White.....	66	Foreigners.....	22

NELSON VIALI, *Warden.*

PROVIDENCE, December 31st, 1873.

JAILER'S REPORT,

DECEMBER 31, 1873.

There were in Jail January 1, 1873:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed by the State.....	65	6	71
" " city of Providence	25	3	28
" " town of Lincoln.....	2	.....	2
" " " North Providence.....	3	.....	3
" " " Woonsocket.....	7	.....	7
" " United States	1	.....	1
Debtor in Jail.....	1	.....	1
	104	9	113

There have been committed since :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State. sentenced	306	17	323
" " for want of bail.....	273	48	321
By the city of Providence, sentenced.....	1,235	116	1,351
" " for want of bail.....	10	9	19
By the town of Cranston, sentenced.....	4	.....	4
" " for want of bail.....	1	.....	1
" " Cumberland, sentenced.....	5	1	6
" " East Providence. sentenced.....	17	3	20
" " Johnston. sentenced.....	11	1	12
" " Lincoln, sentenced.....	24	.....	24
" " for want of bail.....	3	2	5
" " North Providence, sentenced.....	90	27	117
" " for want of bail..	8	4	12
" " Pawtucket, sentenced.....	17	5	22
" " for want of bail.....	..	1	1

	Males.	Females.	Total
By the town of Smithfield, sentenced.....	3	1	4
“ “ Woonsocket, sentenced.....	26	.....	26
“ “ Warwick, sentenced.....	1	.....	1
By the United States, sentenced.....	1	.....	1
Total criminal commitments.....	2,035	235	2,270
Debtors committed.....	87	.....	87
	2,122	235	2,357
Total in Jail during the year.....	2,226	244	2,470

Discharged during the year:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
By the State.....	529	65	594
“ “ sentenced to State Prison.....	15	.....	15
“ city of Providence.....	1,236	124	1,360
“ town of Cranston.....	4	.....	4
“ “ Cumberland.....	5	1	6
“ “ East Providence.....	17	3	20
“ “ Johnston.....	10	1	11
“ “ Lincoln.....	27	2	29
“ “ North Providence.....	87	31	118
“ “ Pawtucket.....	14	6	20
“ “ Smithfield.....	3	1	4
“ “ Woonsocket.....	28	.....	28
“ “ Warwick.....	1	.....	1
“ United States.....	1	.....	1
Debtors discharged.....	88	.....	88
	2,065	234	2,299

Leaving in Jail December 31, 1873:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Committed by the State.....	100	6	106
“ “ city of Providence.....	34	4	38
“ “ town of Cranston.....	1	.....	1
“ “ “ Johnston.....	1	.....	1
“ “ “ Lincoln.....	2	.....	2
“ “ “ North Providence.....	14	.....	14
“ “ “ Pawtucket.....	3	.....	3
“ “ “ Woonsocket....	5	.....	5
“ “ United States.....	1	.....	1
	161	10	171

Average number in Jail in 1873:

At the suit of the State.....	73 ³²² ₃₆₅
“ “ “ city of Providence.....	38 ¹⁴³
“ “ “ town of Cranston.....	82
“ “ “ “ Cumberland.....	48
“ “ “ “ East Providence.....	177
“ “ “ “ Johnston.....	343
“ “ “ “ Lincoln.....	1287
“ “ “ “ North Providence.....	7258
“ “ “ “ Pawtucket.....	1 97
“ “ “ “ Smithfield.....	34
“ “ “ “ Woonsocket.....	3153
“ “ “ “ Warwick.....	4
“ “ “ United States.....	1153
Debtors in close Jail.....	1261

131¹⁶⁸₃₆₈

Committed on sentence by the State for—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Assault	87	2	89
“ with a dangerous weapon.....	4	.....	4
Bigamy.....	1	.....	1
Cruelty to animals.....	8	.....	8
Defacing buildings.....	7	2	9
Disturbing a school.....	1	.....	1
Evading fare.....	68	.....	68
Embezzlement.....	2	.....	2
False pretences.....	2	1	3
Fornication.....	2	1	3
Malicious mischief.....	9	.....	9
Manslaughter.....	1	.....	1
Nuisance.....	5	.....	5
Playing ball on Sunday.....	2	.....	2
Receiving stolen goods.....	3	1	4
Store breaking.....	1	.....	1
Selling Liquor.....	7	1	8
Theft.....	92	9	101
Threats.....	2	.....	2
Obstructing Officer.....	2	.....	2
	306	17	323

State sentences :

FINES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	IMPRISONMENT	Males.	Females.	Total.
\$1.00.....	6	1	7	1 month....	32	1	33
2 00.....	2	.....	2	2 months... 14	.....	.....	14
3 00.....	1	1	2	3 months... 44	.....	.....	44
3 33 1/3.....	3	.....	3	4 months... 7	.....	.....	7
4 00.....	1	1	2	6 months... 7	.....	.....	7
5 00.....	85	2	87	8 months... 3	.....	.....	3
8 00.....	1	.....	1	10 days & \$20	3	1	4
10 00.....	36	5	41	Sureties to	13	.....	13
15 00.....	4	.....	5	keep the	.....	.....	.....
20 00.....	37	4	41	peace.	.....	.....	.....
30 00.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 00.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
80 00.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
100 00.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

Committed on sentence by the city for—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drunkenness.....	1,186	114	1,300
Revelling.....	48	1	49
Allowing cows at large.....	1	.....	1
Driving without license.....	1	.....	1
	1,236	115	1,351

City sentences :

FINES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	FINES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
\$1.00.....	11	2	13	\$10.00.....	10	.....	10
2 00.....	717	53	770	15.00.....	1	.....	1
3.00.....	314	45	359	20.00.....	3	.....	3
5.00.....	179	16	195				

Committed on sentence by the various towns for—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Drunkenness.....	84	12	96
Revelling.....	111	26	137
Keeping open shop on Sunday.....	3	.....	3
	198	38	236

Sentences by the towns :

FINES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	IMPRISONMENT	Males.	Females.	Total.
\$1.00.....	70	16	86	7 days.....	1	....	1
2.00.....	50	8	58	10 days.....	13	6	19
3.00.....	19	4	23	20 days.....	2	1	3
5.00.....	29	2	31	30 days.....	1	1	2
10.00.....	7	.....	7				
20.00.....	6	.....	6				

Committed on sentence by the United States for—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	1	.....	1

Sentence by the United States :

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Imprisonment for thirty days.....	1	.....	1

The nativities of persons committed to Jail on sentence :

Rhode Island.....	340	Ireland.....	646
Massachusetts.....	281	England.....	179
New York.....	103	Scotland.....	66
Connecticut.....	47	Canada.....	28
Maine.....	30	New Brunswick.....	22
Pennsylvania.....	28	Nova Scotia.....	13
New Hampshire.....	12	New Foundland	8
Virginia.....	11	Germany.....	13
Maryland.....	9	Sweeden.....	5
Vermont.....	8	France.....	3
Illinois.....	7	Spain.....	2
Georgia.....	4	Portugal.....	2
New Jersey.....	3	Prussia.....	2
Wisconsin.....	3	Wales.....	2
South Carolina.....	3	West Indies.....	2
Louisiana.....	3	Switzerland.....	1
Kentucky.....	3	Belgium.....	1
District of Columbia.....	5	Holland.....	1

Delaware.....	2	Denmark.....	1
North Carolina.....	2	Poland.....	1
Ohio.....	2		
Indiana.....	1		
Mississippi.....	1		
Missouri.....	1		
Tennessee.....	1		
Florida.....	1		
Texas.....	1		
California.....	1		
	<hr/> 913		<hr/> 998

Ages of persons committed on sentence :

Under 20 years of age.....	142	From 40 to 50 years.....	255
From 20 to 30 years.....	637	From 50 to 60 years.....	104
From 30 to 40 years.....	553	From 60 to 70 years.....	20

Males.....	1,740	White.....	1,859	Married.....	791
Females.....	171	Colored.....	52	Single.....	1,120

Total number of criminal commitments.....	2,270
Total number sentenced.....	1,911

NELSON VIAL, Jailer.

PROVIDENCE, December 31st, 1873.

STATE PRISON CONVICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1873.

State Prison Report.

27

Number.	NAME.	Age.	NATIVITY.	CRIME.	Time of Commitment.	Term of Sentence.	Discharged.	MANNER OF DISCHARGE.
252	Abner Baker.....	35	Massachusetts	Murder.....	Mar. 31, 1836	Life.....		
284	Patrick Robinson.....	49	Ireland.....	Murder.....	Mar. 20, 1861	Life.....		
385	Lydia Phetteplace.....	64	Rhode Island.....	Murder.....	April 15, 1861	Life.....		
519	Robert Crowe, U. S.....	32	Ireland.....	Murder.....	Mar. 1, 1867	Life.....		
525	John White.....	43	Ireland.....	Murder.....	April 20, 1867	Life.....		
532	Charles Hoxie.....	28	Connecticut.....	Murder.....	Aug. 21, 1867	Life.....		
556	James Arnold.....	27	Rhode Island.....	Perjury.....	Sept. 21, 1868	24 years		
563	James Edgerton.....	31	New York.....	Escape from Prison.....	Dec. 20, 1870	24 " ad	July 16, 1873	48 days deducted for good conduct.
570	Thomas B. Watson.....	32	Rhode Island.....	Perjury.....	Oct. 7, 1868	5 "	Jan. 26, 1873	255 days deducted for good conduct.
575	John McKenna.....	32	Ireland.....	Robbery.....	Feb. 17, 1869	7 "		
581	David Peters.....	25	Rhode Island.....	Burglary.....	Mar. 5, 1869	5 "	Aug. 10, 1873	210 days deducted for good conduct.
585	Patrick McPartland.....	33	Ireland.....	Assault with intent to commit rape.....	Mar. 17, 1869	15 "		
590	Jerome B. Brown.....	29	New York.....	Robbery.....	April 19, 1869	5 "	Oct. 20, 1873	182 days deducted for good conduct.
597	Michael Sullivan.....	30	Rhode Island.....	Burglary.....	June 12, 1869	5 "	Nov. 18, 1873	207 days deducted for good conduct.
598	John Cannally.....	22	Rhode Island.....	Robbery.....	Oct. 19, 1869	5 "		
600	George Callamy.....	33	New York.....	Robbery.....	Oct. 19, 1839	10 "		
601	John Feeley.....	29	New York.....	Burglary.....	Oct. 19, 1869	8 "		
602	James Mesleey.....	25	Rhode Island.....	Burglary.....	Oct. 20, 1869	7 "		
634	George Kenney.....	42	Ireland.....	Rape.....	Oct. 22, 1869	12 "		
627	Orin Vroman.....	25	New York.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 9, 1870	3 "	Sept. 9, 1873	93 days deducted for good conduct.
628	Pat'k Cooke.....	22	Mississippi.....	Robbery.....	Oct. 26, 1870	5 "		
629	Nath'l Washington.....	25	Rhode Island.....	Robbery.....	Oct. 26, 1870	5 "		
636	Walter F. Tobey.....	25	Rhode Island.....	Robbery.....	Dec. 19, 1870	3 "		
637	Charles E. Kent.....	44	Massachusetts	Mingling poison with drink.....	Jan. 4, 1872	1 "	ad Dec. 15, 1873	6 days deducted for good conduct.
638	John W. Andrews.....	21	Massachusetts	Manslaughter.....	Jan. 28, 1871	5 "		
639	Charles E. Klinecom.....	35	Rhode Island.....	Larceny.....	Feb. 10, 1871	1 "		
640	George R. C. James.....	32	Rhode Island.....	Mingling poison with drink.....	Sept. 9, 1871	8 "		
641	James A. Foster.....	26	Connecticut.....	Assault with intent to commit rape.....	Feb. 23, 1871	3 "	Nov. 24, 1873	92 days deducted for good conduct.
642	Charles Coyle.....	29	Ireland.....	Shop Breaking.....	Mar. 17, 1871	2 "	Feb. 3, 1873	44 days deducted for good conduct.
645	Elisha E. Peck.....	23	Connecticut.....	Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	Mar. 26, 1871	3 "	May 26, 1873	Pardoned.
	Same.....			Larceny.....	April 13, 1871	2 "	Mar. 5, 1873	40 days deducted for good conduct.
	Same.....			Shop Breaking.....	Sept. 6, 1871	3 "		
	Same.....			Robbery.....	Sept. 23, 1871	6 "		
	Same.....				May 2, 1873	15 "		

STATE PRISON CON ICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1873.—CONTINUED.

NAME.	NATIVITY.	CRIME.	Time of Commitment.	Term of Sentence.	Discharged.	MANNER OF DISCHARGE.
646 Patrick Donnelly	21 Ireland	House Breaking.....	Sept. 9, 1871	3 years		
647 Charles Whitmarsh	19 Massachusetts	House Breaking.....	Sept. 9, 1871	2 1/2 "		
648 Clarence Thurler	21 Rhode Island	Burglary	Sept. 9, 1871	"		
649 Patrick McAuliffe	28 Ireland	House Breaking.....	Sept. 9, 1871	"		
650 George Currier	24 Massachusetts	Shop Breaking.....	Sept. 9, 1871	"	July 31, 1873, 41 days deducted for good conduct.	
651 William H. Colton	21 Maine	Shop Breaking.....	Sept. 9, 1871	"	July 28, 1873, 32 days deducted for good conduct.	
652 William A. Mordin	43 Rhode Island	Arson	Sept. 13, 1871	"	Aug. 18, 1873, 33 days deducted for good conduct.	
653 Edward Wilson	31 Rhode Island	Robbery	Sept. 13, 1871	"		
654 Elsie Gardner	31 Rhode Island	House Breaking.....	Nov. 7, 1871	"	Sept. 23, 1873, 14 days deducted for good conduct.	
655 George A. Pike	24 Pennsylvania	Larceny	Dec. 12, 1871	"	Oct. 30, 1873, 44 days deducted for good conduct.	
656 Andrew Larkin	27 Ireland	Larceny	Dec. 12, 1871	"	Nov. 2, 1873, 40 days deducted for good conduct.	
657 Michael Hourne	32 Ireland	Assault with a dangerous weapon	Dec. 27, 1871	23 mos	Sept. 30, 1873, 38 days deducted for good conduct.	
658 Albert Harrington	26 Rhode Island	Larceny	Dec. 28, 1871	3 years		
659 Jos. P. Stevenson	42 Kentucky	Counterfeiting	Feb. 17, 1872	18 mos	July 23, 1873, 25 days deducted for good conduct.	
660 Patrick Ford	27 Rhode Island	Shop Breaking.....	Mar. 8, 1872	"	Feb. 27, 1873, 10 days deducted for good conduct.	
661 John Allen	21 Rhode Island	Larceny	Mar. 8, 1872	"	Mar. 6, 1873, 7 days deducted for good conduct.	
662 John H. Anthony	27 Rhode Island	Forgery	Mar. 8, 1872	"		
663 John Murphy	21 Rhode Island	Larceny	Mar. 13, 1872	"		
664 Thomas M. Caffrey	19 Massachusetts	House Breaking.....	Mar. 13, 1872	"		
665 Timothy Lynch	36 Ireland	Murder	Mar. 20, 1872	Life		
666 Thomas Wilkinson	41 Pennsylvania	Burglary	April 8, 1872	7 years		
667 Patrick Saxton	22 Pennsylvania	Robbery	April 10, 1872	"		
668 Patrick Hackett	22 Rhode Island	Robbery	April 30, 1872	"		
669 Henry Richardson	23 England	Robbery	May 23, 1872	"		
670 John Cogswell	23 Rhode Island	House Breaking.....	Sept. 4, 1872	"		
671 Mantion E. Howell	46 Rhode Island	Forgery	Sept. 12, 1872	"		
672 Julius Perry	47 Canada	Shop Breaking.....	Sept. 12, 1872	"		
673 William Helgate	21 Rhode Island	Assault with intent to ravish	Sept. 12, 1872	"		
674 Henry Thomas	21 District Columbia	Sodomy	Sept. 12, 1872	"		
675 Henry Tullman	27 Virginia	Burglary	Sept. 12, 1872	"		
676 Gardner C. Nye	40 Rhode Island	Adultery	Sept. 24, 1872	"	Sept. 14, 1873, 11 days deducted for good conduct.	
677 John F. Baker	20 Virginia	Larceny	Sept. 27, 1872	"	Sept. 17, 1873, 11 days deducted for good conduct.	
678 Warren W. Young	24 Rhode Island	Larceny	Nov. 6, 1872	"		
679 Henry Ward	35 Kentucky	Larceny	Nov. 23, 1872	"	Nov. 11, 1873, 11 days deducted for good conduct.	

STATE PRISON CONVICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1873.—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME.	Age.	NATIVITY.	CRIME.	Time of Commitment.	Term of Sentence.	Discharged.	MANNER OF DISCHARGE.
687	Francis Pike.....	30	Rhode Island.....	Shop Breaking.....	Nov. 22, 1872 1 year...		Nov. 15, 1873	9 days deducted for good conduct.
688	James Gillense.....	50	Ireland.....	Manlaughter.....	Dec. 2, 1872 5 "			
689	Henry Johnson.....	35	Connecticut.....	Burglary.....	Dec. 2, 1872 5 "			
690	George King.....	32	Rhode Island.....	Shop Breaking.....	Dec. 17, 1872 1 "			
691	James Hanley.....	38	Ireland.....	Bigamy.....	Dec. 17, 1872 1 "		Dec. 18, 1873	Expiration of time.
692	Franklin Gannoh.....	31	Illinois.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 17, 1872 2 "		Dec. 7, 1873	11 days deducted for good conduct.
693	Thomas Gannon.....	38	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Jan. 2, 1873 1 "		July 4, 1873	Died.
694	John Favey.....	25	Ireland.....	Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	Mar. 12, 1873 1 "			
695	Daniel P. Burdick.....	19	Rhode Island.....	Embezzlement.....	Mar. 22, 1873 2 "			
696	Charles D. Lavigne.....	23	Vermont.....	House Breaking.....	Mar. 25, 1873 1 "			
697	Francis Hughes.....	40	Ireland.....	Murder.....	April 22, 1873 Life.....			
698	Patrick F. Dennahy.....	25	Connecticut.....	Murder.....	May 1, 1873 Life.....			
699	Patrick Green.....	34	Ireland.....	Manlaughter.....	May 2, 1873 1 year.....			
700	George W. Gayton.....	26	Rhode Island.....	Indecent Exposure.....	May 7, 1873 2 "			
701	Rebecca Gardner.....	56	New Jersey.....	Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	May 13, 1873 1 "			
702	Robert E. Lee.....	25	Dist Columbia.....	Larceny.....	June 9, 1873 1 "			
703	John Curran.....	19	Rhode Island.....	Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	June 23, 1873 1 "			
704	Joseph Perry, U. S.....	65	Connecticut.....	Perjury.....	June 24, 1873 4 "			
705	Albert T. Riddell.....	26	Wales.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 6, 1873 1 "			
706	Edwin Stearns.....	18	New York.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 8, 1873 1 "			
707	Hugh Burns.....	16	Rhode Island.....	Shop Breaking.....	Sept. 8, 1873 3 "			
708	Joseph Fitzgerald.....	27	Massachusetts.....	Assault with intent to kill.....	Sept. 22, 1873 3 "			
709	Andrew Connors.....	27	Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 22, 1873 3 "			
710	James L. Mahony.....	20	Nova Scotia.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 26, 1873 1 1/2 "			
711	James L. Mahony.....	25	Massachusetts.....	House Breaking.....	Sept. 26, 1873 1 "			
712	Stephen McKenn.....	24	Massachusetts.....	Larceny.....	Sept. 26, 1873 1 "			
713	Amherst A. Bliven.....	42	Connecticut.....	Burning a Barn.....	Nov. 10, 1873 3 "			
714	John Powers.....	18	Massachusetts.....	Assault with intent to rob.....	Nov. 18, 1873 2 "			
715	George Livsey.....	17	England.....	Assault with intent to rob.....	Nov. 18, 1873 1 1/2 "			
716	Charles Oswell.....	18	Massachusetts.....	Assault with intent to rob.....	Nov. 18, 1873 1 "			
717	Charles Mulholland.....	25	Rhode Island.....	House Breaking.....	Dec. 10, 1873 2 "			
718	John M. Westmacott.....	35	England.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 10, 1873 1 "			
719	Allison Libby.....	34	Maine.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 10, 1873 1 "			
720	Michael O'Rourke.....	18	Ireland.....	Assault and Battery.....	Dec. 10, 1873 1 "			

STATE PRISON CONVICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1873.—CONTINUED.

Number.	NAME.	NATIVITY.	CRIME.	Time of Commit- ment.	Term of Sen- tence.	Discharged.	MANNER OF DISCHARGE.
721	John O'Rourke.....	19 Ireland.....	Assault and Battery.....	Dec. 10, 1873	1 year...		
722	John Ryan.....	43 Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 29, 1873	"		
723	Ellen Murry.....	28 Ireland.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 29, 1873	"		
724	Adams Bankett.....	21 Virginia.....	Assault with a dangerous weapon.....	Dec. 29, 1873	"		
725	Thomas McCabe.....	19 New Hamp- shire.....	Larceny.....	Dec. 31, 1873	"		

NELSON VIAL, Warden.

PROVIDENCE, December 31st, 1873.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island :

The undersigned, Physician to the Rhode Island State Prison, presents the following report for the year 1873 :

The usual sanitary measures against the introduction and spread of disease in the Prison have been carried on during the year with gratifying success. Vaccination, cleanliness, good food, exercise and judicious recreation are among the means used for this purpose. I do not doubt that the general air of order and neatness which reigns in the Prison wards off disease, by toning up the spirit and cultivating the self-respect of those whose offences against good order have brought them to their present condition.

The prisoners have enjoyed during the year a remarkable degree of good health. Although their number has been greater than usual the sick list has been materially reduced, and is smaller than that of any previous year of which we have a complete sanitary record. With the exception of influenza there has not been a single case of acute, zymotic or inflammatory disease, worthy of particular notice. The attention paid to the laws of health by the Warden seems to have excluded from the Prison—although in parts faulty in construction, and deficient in drainage—the great scourges which formerly devastated institutions of this character. The time has been when the occupants of prisons in large cities were deficiently nourished, partly with a view to economy, and occasionally for the purpose of intensifying punishment. Under these circumstances, typhus, aggravated more or less by the scorbutic condition, prevailed with terrific violence, and obtained the epithet of jail fever or spotted fever. The bringing of prisoners into court for trial from these places, used to kill judges, jurymen, and sheriffs by the dozen. Such scenes are now a part of history. The prisoner is no longer a cen-

tral point of infectious disease, and to that extent has lost his power for evil. We now recognize human nature in the lowest criminal and endeavor to place him under the best sanitary conditions consistent with security. While much remains to be done for his moral and physical regeneration we may congratulate ourselves that we have already made considerable progress in the right direction.

There has been one death during the year. Thomas Gannon, a State prisoner, native of Ireland, died July 4th, 1873, of obstruction and inflammation of the bowels.

There have been two hundred and ninety-five applications for medical and surgical treatment during the year, as follows :

Dyspepsia.....	25	Piles.....	6
Phthisic.....	24	Orchitis.....	4
Ulcer.....	24	Eczema.....	4
Constipation.....	23	Rheumatism.....	4
Bronchitis.....	22	Diarrhoea.....	4
Carious Teeth.....	20	Furuncle.....	4
Gastralgia.....	20	Abscess.....	3
Headache.....	12	Fistula.....	3
Gonorrhoea.....	10	Ophthalmia.....	3
Syphilis.....	10	Earache.....	2
Sore Throat....	10	Leucorrhoea.....	2
Neuralgia.....	8	Miscellaneous diseases.....	32
Lumbago.....	8		
Wounds.....	8	Total.....	295
Chills.....	8		

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. CARR, M. D.

PROVIDENCE, January 1st, 1874.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at their January Session, 1874 :

Since my last annual report to your honorable body no change has been made in our plans for the intellectual, moral and spiritual improvement of the inmates of the State Prison and County Jail.

Religious services have been held in the Chapel every Sunday morning throughout the year, and as many prisoners have been brought in as the room could conveniently accommodate. On account of the imperfect ventilation the air is badly vitiated when the room is crowded, and the number of County Jail Prisoners has been so large that they have seldom all been present.

The prisoners give a fixed and respectful attention to the word preached, and appear to be interested in the truths they hear. We have good reason to hope that the gospel may have reached the consciences and hearts of some of them. It is true that individuals who seemed to promise well, and from whom we had expected better things, have fallen under the powerful temptations that assailed them when liberated; but the number of such is small in comparison with those who, once inmates, are now leading sober, industrious, and honest lives.

The wonder to me is not that so many fall again, but that any are able to withstand the temptations to crime which await them on their release. The felon's stigma is upon them; the influence and power of old habits beset them; licensed rum-shops at almost every street-corner excite anew their thirst for liquor; the difficulty of obtaining such work as they are capable of doing, and of performing it when found, under the sneers of their fellow-workmen, tempt them to idleness and all its baneful consequences. Is it a matter of surprise that some return to their evil courses?

In the Sunday school department I have had the hearty coöperation of

faithful and intelligent teachers who have seldom been absent from their posts.

The conference meeting, on the first Sunday of each month, continues to be a season of great interest to all, and I may say of profit to many, of the inmates. Not a few improve the opportunity given them to express regret for their past manner of life. They portray with evident emotion the causes and influences which have conduced to their present condition. The auditors are sometimes greatly moved as they hear their fellow prisoners state their resolution to live different lives when they shall be restored to liberty. I think these seasons, and also the relaxation from prison rules allowed on the holidays of the year, have a cheering and beneficial influence upon the minds and bodies of the prisoners.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Goodwin continue to lead and train our choir with great acceptance. Their services are exceedingly valuable, adding interest to all our religious exercises. Church music has a peculiarly soothing effect upon the prisoners, and prepares them to listen with pleasure and profit to the "glad tidings of salvation."

Mrs. Sarah L. Little, the lady mentioned in my last report, still continues her labors among the prisoners of both sexes with unabated zeal, and with a good degree of success. She not only manifests a kind, christian interest in the convict while a prisoner, but she still follows him, when liberated, with personal counsel, if he remains in the city, and with friendly correspondence, if he removes to other places.

The library has received some valuable additions during the year. The newly completed catalogue renders it more available than ever to the inmates. Every State prisoner is furnished with a copy, and is allowed the privilege of selecting such volumes as he desires to read. The library embraces a judicious selection from the various departments of literature. The books are in good condition and well preserved. It is extensively used by the prisoners, and unmistakably influences them for good.

I am under renewed obligations to General Viall and his officers, for their friendly coöperation in all my efforts to benefit the inmates of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM DOUGLAS, *Chaplain.*

PROVIDENCE, January 1, 1874.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

EXHIBITING THE CONDITION OF THE

State Banks of Rhode Island,

ON

ON THURSDAY THE 4TH DAY OF DECEMBER,

1873.

PREPARED BY
JOEL M. SPENCER, STATE AUDITOR.

PROVIDENCE:
PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.



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STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE,

PROVIDENCE, R. I., *February 5th, 1874.*

IN accordance with the provisions of Chapter 141 of the General Statutes of the State, notice was given prior to December 15th, 1873, to the Cashiers of the State Banks and Treasurers of the Savings Institutions, requiring a statement of their condition on Thursday, December 4th, 1873; also a like request to the President of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company. The accompanying returns giving the exhibit of these Institutions are the sworn statements of the officers whose duty it is to render the same, with a single exception. The Cranston Savings Bank of Providence having passed into the hands of a Receiver by order of the Supreme Court, I am indebted to Alexander Farnum, Esq., Receiver of the Bank, for an unsworn statement of its condition on the day designated. The number of State Banks is the same as given the previous year, twelve Banks located in Providence and three in Newport, showing an increase in capital of thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars; viz., Jackson Bank, \$25,450.00, and Westminster Bank, \$12,150.00. The aggregate of assets and liabilities with a summary of other items are shown on page 20, a description of Stocks and Bonds owned, on Page 21, and amount of Stocks held as collaterals for loans, on Page 22. Thirty-seven Institutions for Savings are reported, being an increase of one from previous year, the Island Savings Bank, Newport. The Charter of the National Institution for Savings, of Providence, has been amended, changing its name to "Jackson Institution for Savings." The "Average rate of Dividend for the last three years" is not given in the returns of the following named Savings Banks, for the reason that they have not been transacting business for that length of time; viz., Citizens of Providence; Coventry, of Anthony; Jackson and Merchants, of Providence; and Smithfield of Greenville. The aggregate of Deposits and number of Depositors may be found on page 65; a table showing the same for ten years from 1864 to 1873, inclusive, on pages 68 and 69, a summary of resources and liabilities on page 66, and table showing largest amount due to any one depositor from each Institution in the State, on page 67.

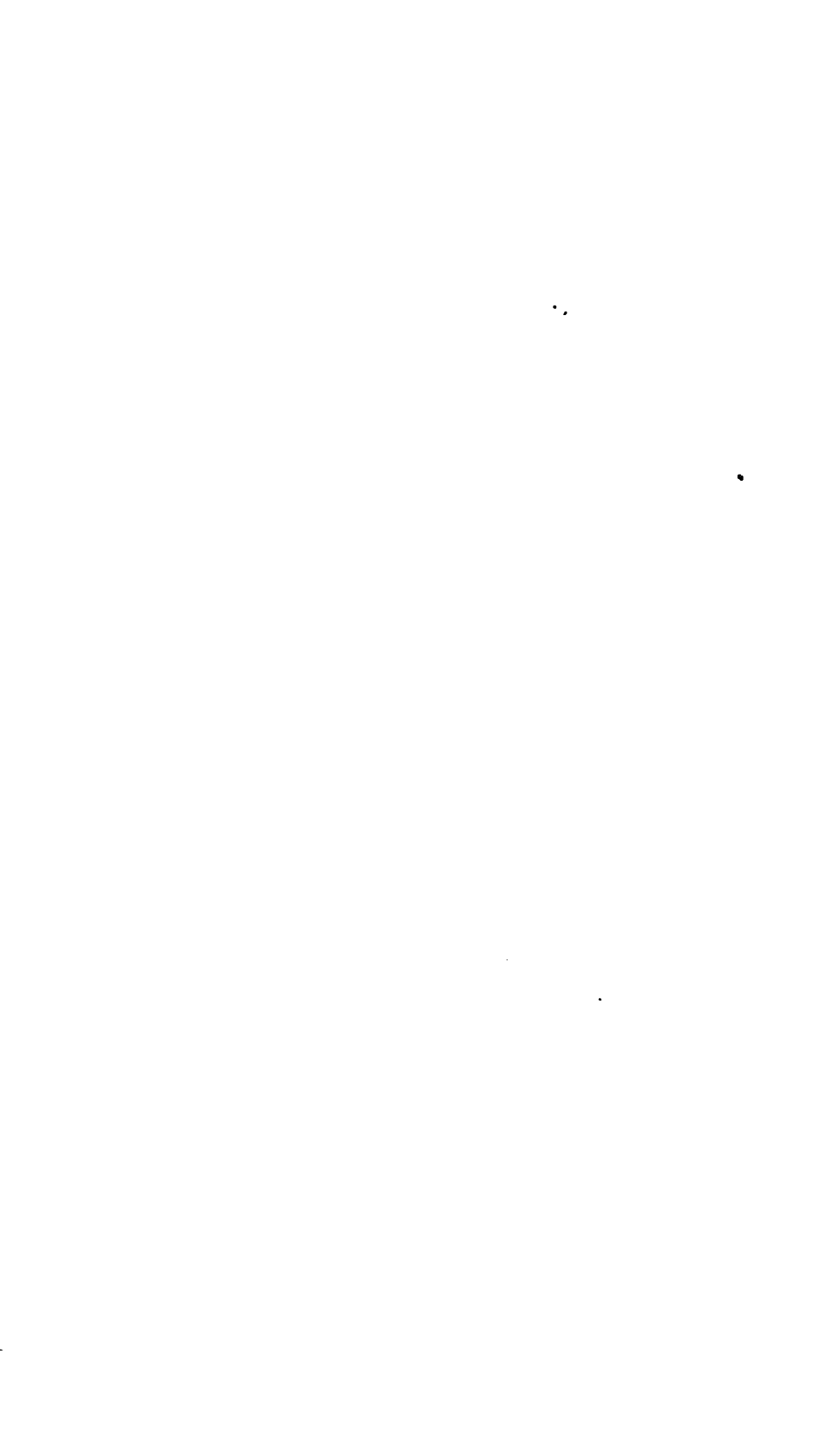
The location and post-office address of these Institutions may be found in the index.

JOEL M. SPENCER,

State Auditor.



BANK RETURNS.



ATLANTIC BANK, PROVIDENCE.

HIRAM HILL, *President.*

C. M. STONE, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$131,650 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,074 00
Deposits on interest.....	2,800 00
Deposits not on interest.....	49,688 09
Debts due to other Banks.....	12,400 00
Dividends unpaid.....	252 00
Net profits on hand.....	8,584 95
<hr/>	
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$206,449 04

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$16,032 98
Debts due from other stockholders.....	2,775 00
Debts due from all others.....	174,805 89
Specie actually in Bank.....	None.
Bills of other Banks.....	3,859 35
Deposits in other Banks.....	4,477 92
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	4,150 00
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	347 90
<hr/>	
Total amount of resources.....	\$206,449 04

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	Each \$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	5,266 00
Date of last dividend.....	Oct. 6, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	5,210 10
Debts due and not paid.....	3,340 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans. See notes.....	11,200 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	18,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars, about.....	500 00

BANK OF AMERICA, PROVIDENCE.

ZECHARIAH CHAFEE, *President.*EDWARD N. DAVIS, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$200 000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	3,159 00
Deposits on interest.....	None.
Deposits not on interest.....	63,272 97
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	1,497 00
Net profits on hand.....	21,369 52
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$289,298 49

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$9,800 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	17,120 00
Debts due from all others.....	231,654 97
Specie actually in Bank.....	96 40
Bills of other Banks.....	21,520 06
Deposits in other Banks.....	9,088 16
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	18 30
Total amount of resources.....	\$289,298 49

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	10,000 00
Date of last dividend....	Oct. 6, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	5 pr ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	15 825 43
Debts due and not paid.....	8,500 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stocks held as a collateral security for loans. See notes.....	2,000 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	26,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	2,444 00

BUTCHERS AND DROVERS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

B. B. KNIGHT, *President*.N. C. DANA, *Cashier*.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$246,450 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	2,223 00
United States Government taxes.....	524 82
Deposits not on interest.....	67,611 75
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	3,828 50
Net profits on hand.....	19,703 63
Cashier's checks outstanding.....	10,812 50
	<hr/>
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$351,154 20

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$20,350 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	8,000 00
Debts due from all others.....	267,473 14
Fractional Currency.....	892 33
Bills of other Banks.....	16,214 09
Deposits in other Banks.....	28,825 34
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	9,350 00
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	49 30
	<hr/>
Total amount of resources.....	\$351,154 20

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	9,858 00
Date of last dividend.....	Oct. 7, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	17,200 00
Debts due and not paid.....	20,404 65
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	13,792 00
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	9,350 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	None.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	30,000 0.
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

GROCERS AND PRODUCERS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

ESEK TALLMAN, *Providence*.E. F. PHILLIPS, *Cashier*.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$160,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,813 00
Deposits on interest.....	None.
Deposits not on interest.....	93,263 98
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	1,799 00
Net profits on hand.....	11,362 69
Total amount of liabilities...	\$266,237 67

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors....	\$2,700 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	12,775 00
Debts due from all others.....	216,362 37
Specie actually in Bank....	None.
Bills of other Banks.....	15,899 26
Deposits in other Banks.....	2,768 64
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	13,200 00
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank *.....	3,400 00
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	1,132 40
Total amount of resources.....	\$268,237 67

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	6 400 00
Date of last dividend.....	Sept. 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	8 0 0 00
Debts due and not paid.....	8,253 66
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful...None.	
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	10,375 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	None.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	10,200 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	1 563 00

* See notes.

HIGH STREET BANK, PROVIDENCE.

AARON B. CURRY, *President.*

E. ALLEN, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$120,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	None.
Deposits on interest.....	None.
Deposits not on interest.....	43,440 78
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	788 00
Net profits on hand.....	16,882 18
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$181,110 96

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$6,500 00
Debts due from other stockholders..	12,075 00
Debts due from all others.....	146,870 47
Specie actually in Bank.....	None.
Bills of other Banks.....	6,713 15
Deposits in other Banks.....	3,746 92
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	4,660 00
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	605 42
Total amount of resources.....	\$181,110 96

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	4,800 00
Date of last dividend.....	Aug. 4, 1873,
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	11,604 00
Debts due and not paid.....	318 15
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	20 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	None
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	18,500 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

JACKSON BANK, PROVIDENCE.

ALFRED ANTHONY, *President*.THEO. B. TALBOT, *Cashier*.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in	\$325,450 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1 157 00
Deposits on interest.....	7,167 03
Deposits not on interest.....	114,852 26
Debts due to other Banks.....	46,469 43
Dividends unpaid.....	411 50
Net profits on hand... ..	40,600 63
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$536,128 04

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$41,500 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	33,100 32
Debts due from all others.....	410,406 04
Specie actually in Bank	137 56
Bills of other Banks.....	37,657 64
Deposits in other Banks.... ..	13,326 48
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$536,128 04

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	\$25,450 00
Par value of shares.....	50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	15,000 00
Date of last dividend.....	July 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	5 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	27,518 99
Debts due and not paid	13,050 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	13,101 12
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	None.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm....	25,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

LIBERTY BANK, PROVIDENCE.

DUTY EVANS, *President.*C. R. DROWNE, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$121,150 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,007 00
Deposits on interest.....	34,810 00
Deposits not on interest.....	30,225 43
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	962 00
Net profits on hand.....	4,070 53
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$193,224 96

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$21,925 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	15,810 00
Debts due from all others.....	135,667 26
Specie actually in Bank.....	None.
Bills of other Banks.....	4,924 66
Deposits in other Banks.....	8,848 04
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Banks*—Hart. & Fiskhill R. R. bonds	5,000 00
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$192,224 96

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	4,846 00
Date of last dividend.....	Oct. 6, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	2,032 00
Debts due and not paid.....	1,500 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	4,875 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	13,043 50
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	700 00

* See notes.

NORTHERN BANK, PROVIDENCE.

S. FENNER, *Cashier.*DAVID BALLOU, *President.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$251,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,479 00
Deposits on interest.....	10 638 00
Deposits not on interest.....	72,819 67
Suspense account *.....	29,870 27
Debts due to other Banks.....	10,000 00
Call loans.....	6,900 00
Dividends unpaid.....	5,317 00
Net profits on hand.....	16,813 47
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$404,887 41

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$39,000 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	59,500 00
Debts due from all others.....	268,605 12
Specie actually in Bank.....	2 1 70
Bills of other Banks—checks and Government scrip.....	21,918 40
Deposits in other Banks.....	13,022 19
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stock owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Guarantee bank fund.....	2,510 00
Other property.....	50 00
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$404,887 41

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$100 00
Amount of last dividend.....	8,785 00
Date of last dividend.....	Dec. 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	3½ pr. ct.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	15,731 11
Debts due and not paid †.....	37,931 27
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	15,000 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	None.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	59,500 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	1,024 00

* Held on account of debts due and part payment received.

† The larger part of this amount paid and received by sale of collateral security and now awaiting final settlement with endorsers, and held under the head of suspense account in liabilities.

PAWTUXET BANK, PROVIDENCE.

A. M. KIMBALL, *President.*S. D. GREENE, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$150 000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	2,273 00
Deposits on interest :	5,000 00
Deposits not on interest.....	9,505 32
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Dividends unpaid.....	1,105 25
Net profits on hand.....	18 391 89
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$186,275 46

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

• Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$9,900 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	9 275 00
Debts due from all others.....	158,947 40
Specie actually in Bank.....	200 46
Bills of other Banks.....	3 670 00
Deposits in other Banks.....	3,575 37
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	707 23
Total amount of resources.....	\$186,275 46

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	50 00
Amount of last dividend	6,000 00
Date of last dividend.....	Aug. 6, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	11 277 42
Debts due and not paid.....	8,000 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	3,225 00
Amount and description of stock held as collateral security for loans.....	None.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	15,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None

STATE BANK, PROVIDENCE.

SAMUEL W. PECKHAM, } Directors.
A. G. UTLEY, }

S. KENNEDY, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$154 450 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,905 50
Deposits on interest.....	1,978 50
Deposits not on interest.....	55,493 04
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
On call.....	14,510 95
Dividends unpaid.....	1,414 25
Net profits on hand.....	10,504 18
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$240,256 43

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$53,119 50
Debts due from other stockholders.....	9,600 00
Debts due from all others.....	160,334 06
Specie actually in Bank.....	79 25
Bills of other Banks.....	6,900 10
Deposits in other Banks.....	1,162 41
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	5,101 10
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank *.....	960 00
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	3,000 00
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$240,256 43

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	6,178 00
Date of last dividend.....	Oct. 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	7,938 05
Debts due and not paid.....	13,936 96
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	173 50
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	16,000 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes. 4,000 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	61,333 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

* See notes.

UNION BANK, PROVIDENCE.

JAMES Y. SMITH, *President.*J. C. JOHNSON, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$800,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	None.
Deposits on interest.....	20,786 63
Deposits not on interest.....	258,829 87
Debts due to other Banks.....	35,566 60
Dividends unpaid.....	1,838 75
Net profits on hand.....	43,081 61
<hr/>	
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$1,160,123 46

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$69,100 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	20 839 64
Debts due from all others.....	920,129 17
Specie actually in Bank.....	1 057 00
Checks and bills of other Banks.....	45,569 29
Deposits in other Banks.....	83,334 67
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Banks.....	None.
Real estate.....	20,093 69
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	None.
<hr/>	
Total amount of resources.....	\$1,160,123 46

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	32,000 00
Date of last dividend.....	July 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4pr. ct. 6 mos.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	19,941 94
Debts due and not paid.....	21,744 05
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	7,910 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes.
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	110,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

WESTMINSTER BANK, PROVIDENCE.

A. W. SIMONS, *Cashier.*ELI AYLSWORTH, *President.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$178,700 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	1,070 00
Deposits on interest.....	35,919 85
Deposits not on interest.....	103,741 96
Debts due to other Banks.....	None.
Government taxes.....	815 05
Dividends unpaid.....	932 00
Repairing fund.....	35 67
Net profit on hand.....	42,794 55
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$364,009 08

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$2,800 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	26 050 00
Debts due from all others.....	284,226 90
Specie actually in Bank.....	122 74
Bills of other Banks and cash checks.....	27,058 26
Deposits in other Banks.....	23,183 36
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Taxes paid.....	284 69
Expense account.....	283 13
Total amount of resources.....	\$364 009 08

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS..

Increase of capital since last return.....	\$12,150 00
Par value of shares.....	50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	7,108 00
Date of last dividend.....	Nov. 3, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	40,217 13
Debts due and not paid.....	922 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans. See notes. Order on Saving's Bank.....	2 600 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	36,146 25
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars, about.....	500 00

MERCHANTS BANK, NEWPORT.

SILAS H. COTTRELL, *President.*A. S. SHERMAN, *Cashier.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$100,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	None.
Deposits on interest.....	11,030 38
Deposits not on interest.....	37,464 01
Debts due to other Banks.....	14,427 62
Dividends unpaid.....	348 00
Net profits on hand.....	4,978 11
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$168,248 12

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$13,970 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	8,000 00
Debts due from all others.....	123,492 56
Specie actually in Bank.....	73 28
Bills of other Banks.....	2,017 00
Deposits in other Banks.....	13 78
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	7,800 00
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stock owned by the Bank.....	None.
Real estate and fixtures.....	10,000 00
Other property checks and currency.....	1,561 33
Expense account.....	1,320 17
Total amount of resources.....	\$168,248 12

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$100 00
Amount of last dividend.....	3,000 00
Date of last dividend.....	July 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	3 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Reserved profit at the time of last dividend.....	374 53
Debts due and not paid.....	8,059 67
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful..	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	5,820 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes. 2,875 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	22,475 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	None.

NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, NEWPORT.

GEORGE BOWEN, *President*.N. UNDERWOOD, *Cashier*.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$75,000 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	2,752 00
Deposits on interest.....	4,400 00
Deposits not on interest.....	23,100 71
Debts due to other Banks.....	13,781 95
Dividends unpaid.....	193 00
Net profits on hand.....	14,763 49
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$133,991 15

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$14,160 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	1,400 00
Debts due from all others.....	38,300 08
Specie actually in Bank.....	445 15
Bills of other Banks.....	15,612 32
Deposits in other Banks.....	474 16
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	3,400 00
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	1,000 00
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	53,265 00
Real estate.....	5,500 00
Other property.....	434 44
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$133,991 15

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$50 00
Amount of last dividend.....	3,000 00
Date of last dividend.....	July 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	4 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	11,651 56
Debts due and not paid.....	87,000 00
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful.....	None.
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	6,600 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes 6,200 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	9,200 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars.....	1,296 00

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK, NEWPORT.

J. S. COGGESHALL, *Cashier.*

WM. C. COZZENS, *President.*

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$173,700 00
Amount of bills in circulation.....	2,121 00
Deposits on interest.....	None.
Deposits not on interest.....	190,090 26
Debts due to other Banks.....	858 98
Dividends unpaid....	1,155 00
Balance Bank Building account.....	10,891 27
Net profits on hand.....	27,002 61
Total amount of liabilities.....	\$405,819 12

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Amount of debts due from directors.....	\$11,450 00
Debts due from other stockholders.....	5,700 00
Debts due from all others.....	339,549 85
Specie actually in Bank.....	None.
Bills of other Banks.....	14,776 21
Deposits in other Banks.....	4,243 06
United States Mint.....	100 00
Its own stock held by the Bank.....	None.
Amount and description of stock in other Banks.....	None.
Other stocks owned by the Bank.....	30,000 00
Real estate.....	None.
Other property.....	None.
Expense account.....	None.
Total amount of resources.....	\$405,819 12

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Increase of capital since last return.....	None.
Par value of shares.....	\$100 00
Amount of last dividend.....	8,685 00
Date of last dividend.....	July 1, 1873.
Rate per cent. of last dividend.....	5 pr. ct. 6 m.
Reserved profits at the time of last dividend.....	12,178 37
Debts due and not paid.....	12,589 64
Amount of suspended paper considered bad or doubtful	1,000 00
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	6,750 00
Amount and description of stocks held as collateral security for loans.....	See notes. 3,000 00
Largest amount of indebtedness of any one person or firm.....	22,500 00
Amount of bills in circulation under five dollars, about.....	875 00

Summary of Resources and Liabilities of State Banks on Thursday, December 4th, 1873.

	BANKS IN PROVIDENCE.	BANKS OUT OF PROVIDENCE.	ALL BANKS IN THE STATE.
LIABILITIES.			
Capital stock actually paid in.....	\$2,838,850 00	\$348,700 00	\$3,187,550 00
Bills in circulation.....	17,160 50	4 873 00	22,033 50
Deposits on interest.....	119,170 01	15,430 38	134,600 39
Deposits not on interest.....	962,744 12	250,654 98	1,213,399 10
Loans on call and cashiers' checks.....	32 223 45	.....	32 223 45
Debts due to other banks.....	104,456 02	29 068 55	133 524 57
Dividends unpaid.....	20,145 25	1,696 00	21,841 25
Suspense account.....	29,870 27	.....	29,870 27
Bank building account.....	.....	10 891 27	10,891 27
Repairing fund.....	35 67	.....	35 67
Government taxes.....	1,339 87	.....	1,339 87
Net profit on hand.....	254,160 03	46,744 21	300,904 24
Total amount of liabilities...	\$4,380,155 19	\$708,058 39	\$5,088,213 58
RESOURCES.			
Debts due from Directors.....	\$292,727 48	\$39,580 00	\$332,307 48
Debts due from Stockholders.....	226,919 96	15,100 00	242,019 96
Debts due from all others.....	3,375,482 79	501,312 49	3,876,825 28
Specie actually in Bank.....	1,975 11	518 43	2,493 54
Bills of other Banks.....	212,797 19	33,966 86	246,764 05
Deposits in other Banks.....	195,409 50	4,731 00	200,140 50
Amount of own stock held by the Banks.....	31,801 10	11,200 00	43,001 10
Amount of stock in other Banks.....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Amount of other stocks owned by the Banks.....	9,360 00	83,265 00	92 625 00
Real estate.....	24 693 69	15,500 00	40,193 69
Other property.....	5 560 00	534 44	6,094 44
Expense account.....	3,428 37	1,320 17	4,748 54
Total amount of resources...	\$4,380,155 19	\$708,058 39	\$5,088,213 58
SUMMARY OF OTHER ITEMS.			
Increase of capital since last return.....	\$37 600 00	.....	\$37,600 00
Amount of last dividend.....	116,241 00	\$14,685 00	130,926 00
Amount of suspended paper con- sidered bad or doubtful.....	13,954 00	1,000 00	14,954 00
Reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	182,496 17	24,204 46	206,700 63
Amount loaned on pledges of stock in Bank.....	97,036 12	19,170 00	116 206 12
Debts due and not paid.....	137,900 04	27,649 31	165,549 35

NOTES.

DESCRIPTION OF STOCKS IN OTHER BANKS, AND OTHER STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED BY THE BANKS.

Grocers and Producers Bank, Providence.

Atlantic Tubing Stock, par value.....	\$3,400 00
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Liberty Bank, Providence.

Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Bonds.....	\$5,000 00
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State Bank, Providence.

Ten Shares Merchants Exchange National Bank, New York City	\$960 00
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New England Commercial Bank, Newport.

Ten shares Merchants Bank, Newport.....	\$1,000 00
Chicago Park Loan bonds.....	10,175 00
Chicago River Improvement bonds.....	4,850 00
City of Brooklyn Park Loan bonds.....	5,000 00
City of St. Louis bonds.....	3,440 00
Town of Osage. La Salle Co., Ill., bonds.....	3,000 00
Town of Cairo, Ill., bonds.....	7,000 00
Bushnell Township, Ill., bonds.....	2,925 00
Town of Vermont, Ill., bonds.....	975 00
Town of Oswego, Ill., bonds.....	4,950 00
Town of Amity, Ill., bonds.....	4,950 00
City of Covington, Ky., Water Loan bonds.....	6,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$54,265 00

Rhode Island Union Bank, Newport.

United States Registered bonds of 1881.....	\$20,000 00
United States 5-20s of 1857.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,000 00

STOCKS HELD AS COLLATERAL SECURITY FOR LOANS.

Grocers and Producers Bank, Providence.

40 shares National Bank. North America.....	\$2,000 00
20 shares Merchants National Bank.....	1,000 00
10 shares American National Bank.....	500 00
7 shares Mechanics National Bank.....	350 00
Amount loaned \$3,650 on.....	<u>\$3,650 00</u>

Atlantic Bank, Providence.

112 shares Adams Express Company, par value \$100 per share, (amount loaned \$10,832 98).....	\$11,200 00
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Bank of America, Providence.

Deposit in Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence.....	\$2,000 00
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State Bank, Providence.

10 shares Third National Bank, Providence (amount loaned \$500) par value.....	\$1,000 00
30 shares Cove Foundry Machine Company, Providence (amount loaned \$1,000), par value.....	3,000 00

Westminster Bank, Providence.

Order on Savings Bank	\$2,600 00
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Merchants Bank, Newport.

United States bonds.....	\$2,000 00
Railroad Bonds.....	300 00
Savings Bank.....	575 00
	<u>\$2,875 00</u>

New England Commercial Bank, Newport.

United States bonds 5,20s (amount loaned \$1,700)	\$2,000 00
2 shares Newport Gas Company.....	\$200 00
2 shares Merchants Bank, Newport.....	200 00
10 shares Old Colony and Newport Railroad Company.....	1,000 00
12 shares Adams Express Company.....	1,200 00
20 shares Aquidneck National Bank stock.....	1,000 00
10 shares Newport National Bank stock.....	600 00
(Amount loaned \$3,400 on).....	<u>\$4,200 00</u>

Rhode Island Union Bank, Newport.

United States bonds	\$2,000 00
Brooklyn Water Loan bonds	1,000 00
	<u>\$3,000 00</u>

ANNUAL STATEMENT

EXHIBITING THE CONDITION OF THE

Institutions for Savings,

ON

Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1873,

FROM RETURNS MADE TO THE STATE AUDITOR



ASHAWAY SAVINGS BANK.

G. N. LANGWORTHY, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$14,295 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	3,553 50	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	13,650 88	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	23,163 68	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	100 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	2,248 14	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$54 646 69	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	2,364 51	
	\$57,011 20	\$57,011 20	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	337
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	17
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	10
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$2,046 67	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	1,477 74	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	628 69	

Amount loaned on mortgages in state of Connecticut..... \$340 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Ashaway National Bank, Ashaway, R. I.....	\$3,573 50
Merchants National Bank, Providence, R. I.....	1,180 00
	\$3,553 50
Bonds, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad.....	8,850 88
Bonds, Moultrie County, Illinois.....	1,800 00
Notes, town of Hopkinton.....	3,000 00
	\$13,650 88

BRISTOL INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

MARTIN BENNETT, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$155,707 62	.....
Amount invested in stocks	24,583 46	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	12,280 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	73,953 37	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	11,562 16	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$261,127 64	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	16,958 97	
	\$278,066 61	\$278,066 61	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,033
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	165
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	25
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	.....	\$2,000 00
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend	\$8,273 07	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	8,118 30	.....

Amount loaned on mortgages in state of Massachusetts..... \$5 834 14

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Stock in National Bank of North America, Providence.....	\$5,182 50
" National Bank of Commerce, Providence.....	4,005 46
" National Commercial Bank.....	2,371 50
" Third National Bank, Providence.....	2,040 00
" Merchants National Bank, Providence.....	2,633 78
" First National Bank and Freeman's Bank, Bristol.....	7,350 00
	\$24,883 46
United States Registered bonds.....	\$3,000 00
New York Central Railroad bonds.....	4,390 00
	\$12,390 00

CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

E. ALLEN, Treasurer.

	REBOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$118,550 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	4,640 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	36,333 34	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	2,104 54	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$155,702 63	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	5,885 25	
	\$161,587 88	\$161,587 88	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	308
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	39
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	37
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$10,000 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	\$4,164 00	.....	7½ pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last two years.....	.....	.....	7½ pr. an.
Amount of reserved profit at time of last dividend.....	.....	664 39	

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, name of the Institution in which invested, with the amount:—

High Street Bank..... \$4,600 00

CITIZENS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, WOONSOCKET.

WM. H. ALDRICH, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$185,060 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	7,979 50	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	180,380 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	4,700 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	.....	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$359,128 93	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	20 016 65	
Due from Citizens National Bank	1,028 08	.....
	\$379,145 58	\$379,145 58	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	703
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	141
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	98
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$7,772 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	\$24,393 38	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend....	.....	\$11,000 00	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Wisconsin	\$40,000 00
Massachusetts	14,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Butchers and Drovers Bank, Providence.....	\$2,944 80
Liberty Bank, Providence.....	1,500 00
National Bank of Commerce, Providence.....	1,535 00
Third National Bank.....	2,000 00
	\$7,979 80

CITY SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

JAMES E. CRANSTON, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$931,406 20	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	204,800 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	215,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	797,713 87	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	61,200 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	49,435 09	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$2,270,054 52	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	81,000 64	
Real estate	35,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on notes of towns in Rhode Island.....	56,500 00	.....
	\$2,351,055 16	\$2,351,055 16	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	3,144
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	525
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	641
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$60,891 36	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	78,480 31	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	23,710 15	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Massachusetts	\$76,000 00
Philadelphia, Pa.....	6,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

National Bank of Commerce.....	\$20,000 00
Commercial National Bank.....	10,000 00
Fourth National Bank.....	20,000 00
Manufacturers National Bank.....	2,000 00
American National Bank.....	20,000 00
Old National Bank.....	102,800 00
Lime Rock National Bank.....	10,000 00
Continental National Bank, New York.....	10,000 00
New York State Loan and Trust Company.....	10,000 00
United States bonds.....	5,000 00
Brooklyn City bonds.....	30,000 00
Jersey City bonds.....	50,000 00
City of Elizabeth, New Jersey, Street Improvement bonds.....	50,000 00
New York, Providence and Boston Railroad bonds, Stonington Railroad.....	25,000 00
New Haven, New London and Stonington Railroad bonds.....	20,000 00
Michigan Central Railroad bonds.....	35,000 00
	\$413,800 00

CODDINGTON SAVINGS BANK, NEWPORT.

BENJAMIN MUMFORD, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$131,845 97		
Amount invested in stocks.....	12 400 00		
Amount invested in bonds.....	398,400 83		
Amount loaned on personal security.....			
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....			
Amount of cash on hand.....	2,051 83		
Amount of deposits.....		\$533,307 92	
Amount of profit on hand.....		6,390 71	
Bills payable.....		5,000 00	
	\$544,698 63	\$544,698 63	
Number of depositors.....			1,673
of \$500 and under \$1,000.....			141
of \$1 000 and upwards.....			151
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....		\$29,554 57	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....		17,720 51	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....			7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....		748 50	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois, all in Chicago..... \$16,500 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Rhode Island Union Bank, Newport, R. I.....	\$1,000 00
National Bank of Rhode Island, Newport, R. I.....	1,500 00
First National Bank of Newport, R. I.....	1,500 00
Newport Gas Light Company, Newport, R. I.....	2,340 00
Globe National Bank of Providence, R. I.....	500 00
Old National Bank of Providence, R. I.....	1,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, N. Y.....	1,000 00
Market National Bank, N. Y.....	1,000 00
National Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.....	2,000 00
United States 6 per cent. Currency bonds.....	30,000 00
State of Tennessee 6 per cent. bonds.....	8,000 00
“ North Carolina 6 per cent. bonds.....	3,000 00
“ Missouri 6 per cent. bonds.....	11,000 00
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, N. Y., 7 per cent. bonds.....	10,000 00
Western Pacific Railroad, gold, 6 per cent. bonds.....	7,000 00
Union Pacific Railroad, gold, 6 per cent. bonds.....	1,000 00
Central Pacific Railroad, gold, 7 per cent. bonds.....	2,000 00

Savings Bank Returns.

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City of Calais, Maine, 6 per cent. bonds.....	\$1,500 00
" Bangor, Maine, 6 per cent. bonds.....	1,000 00
" Bath, Maine, 6 per cent. bonds.....	5,000 00
" Portland, Maine, 6 per cent. bonds.....	4,000 00
" Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 6 per cent. bonds.....	2,000 00
" Dover, New Hampshire, 6 per cent. bonds.....	3,000 00
" Newport, Rhode Island, 6 per cent. bonds.....	1,000 00
" New York, 7 per cent. bonds.....	16,000 00
" Brooklyn, N. Y., 6 per cent. bonds.....	39,000 00
" St. Louis, Missouri, 6 per cent. bonds.....	14,000 00
" Chicago, Illinois, 6 per cent. bonds.....	1,000 00
" " " 7 per cent. bonds.....	31,000 00
" Cincinnati, Ohio, 7 3-10 per cent bonds.....	10,000 00
Bay City, Michigan, 10 per cent. bonds.....	10,000 00
Town of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, 6 per cent. bonds.....	15,000 00
" Hardwick, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	7,500 00
" Hyde Park, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	6,100 00
" Sheldon, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	18,000 00
" Morristown, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	9,000 00
" Hyde Gate, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	7,900 00
" Bakersfield, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	4,000 00
" Greensboro, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	3,000 00
" Concord, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	23,000 00
" Elmore, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	1,000 00
" Walden, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	6,000 00
" Walcott, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	10,000 00
" Swanton, " 6 per cent. bonds.....	20,000 00
County of St. Louis, Missouri, 7 per cent. bonds.....	6,000 00
Town of Osage, La Salle County, Illinois, 10 per cent. bonds....	2,000 00
" Vermont, Fulton County, Illinois, 10 per cent. bonds.....	6,000 00
" Bushnell, McDonough, Illinois, 10 per cent. bonds.....	3,000 00
" Amity, Illinois, 10 per cent. bonds.....	4,000 00
" Lacor, Illinois, 10 per cent. bonds.....	5,000 00
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, gold, 6 per cent. bonds.....	25,200 00
La Moine Valley, Montpelier, St. Johnsbury and Essex County Railroad, 6 per cent. bonds, gold.....	60,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$458,600 00
Cost.....	410,800 88

COVENTRY SAVINGS BANK, ANTHONY.

THOMAS A. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$79,050 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	1,000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	98,600 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property .....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	4,571 47	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$193,315 09	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	9,903 38	
Loans on city and town notes...	20,000 00	.....
	\$203,221 47	\$203,221 47	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	477
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	47
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	58
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$7,475 35	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	\$3,896 78	.....	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	\$3,527 83	

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, name of the Institution in which invested, with the amount:—

20 shares stock in Weybosset National Bank, Providence, at par..... \$1,000 00

CRANSTON SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$852,735 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	155,650 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	4,050 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	951,300 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	377,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	26,933 39		
Amount of deposits.....		\$2,180,810 74	
Amount of profit on hand.....		42,725 57	
Over-draft on First National Bank.....		54,132 08	
Loan from First National Bank. Secured by \$100,000 New York City Bonds		90,000 00	
	\$2,367,668 39	\$2,367,668 39	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	5,115
\ of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	685
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	579
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....		\$12,500 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....		63,387 67	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....		.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....		29,173 22	

EAST GREENWICH INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

SAMUEL M. KNOWLES, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$137,738 17	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	7,847 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	8,500 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	10,545 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	151 27	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$155,021 80	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	5,381 41	
Due Greenwich National Bank.....	.....	4,378,23	
	\$164,781 44	\$164,781 44	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	481
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	44
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	39
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$5,300 60	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	5,166 48	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	5,381 41	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Massachusetts.....	\$3 000 00
Illinois	17,960 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Atlas Bank, stock.....	\$700 00
National Bank of Commerce, Providence, stock.....	867 00
National Bank of North America, Providence.....	2,060 00
Greenwich National Bank, East Greenwich, stock.....	4,300 00
United States 5-20 bonds.....	7,500 00
Hartford, Providence and Fiskhill Railroad bonds.....	1,000 00
	\$16,347 00

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, PAWTUCKET.

GEORGE W. NEWELL, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate	\$1,096,049 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks	107,450 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds .....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	159,472 48	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property .....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand	10,478 17	.....
Amount of deposits .....	.....	\$1,326,040 96	
Amount of profit on hand .....	.....	47,408 69	
	\$1,373,449 65	\$1,373,449 65	
Number of depositors .....	.....	.....	2,205
of \$500 and under \$1,000 .....	.....	.....	336
of \$1,000 and upwards .....	.....	.....	425
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$17,653 56	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	48,102 90	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend .....	.....	9,418 00	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois	\$350,500 00
Missouri	20,000 00
Massachusetts	40,970 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Slater National Bank, Pawtucket	\$44,700 00
Pacific National Bank, Pawtucket	3,350 00
Pawtucket Gas Company, Pawtucket	17,550 00
Fourth National Bank, Chicago	5,000 00
New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company	2,700 00
First National Bank, Providence	11,000 00
Second National Bank, "	5,000 00
Third National Bank, "	11,000 00
National Bank of North America, Providence	3,500 00
Commercial National Bank, "	2,450 00
City National Bank, "	600 00
Roger Williams National Bank, "	600 00
	\$107,450 00

FRANKLIN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, PROVIDENCE.

T. SALISBURY, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate	\$1,455,650 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks	163,000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds	208,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	861,854 44	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property	67,700 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand	49,491 95	.....
Amount of deposits .....	.....	\$2,677,607 51	
Amount of profit on hand .....	.....	148,068 88	
Amount loaned on call to American National Bank, Prov..	20,000 00	.....
	\$2,825,696 39	\$2,825,696 39	
Number of depositors .....	.....	.....	6,558
of \$5 00 and under \$1,000 .....	.....	.....	530
of \$1,000 and upwards .....	.....	.....	775
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$15,889 41	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend* .....	.....	94,124 53	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	.....	5 83-100 pr.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend* .....	.....	60,240 57	

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

First National Bank, Providence, R. I.	\$15,000 00
Second National Bank, "	30,000 00
Globe National Bank, "	17,000 00
Weybosset National Bank, "	5,000 00
Merchants National Bank, "	5,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, Providence, R. I.	85,000 00
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company stock, Providence, R. I.	6,000 00
New York City bonds, 7 per cent.	100,000 00
Jersey City " "	50,000 00
Elizabeth City " "	50,000 00
State of Iowa " "	8,000 00
	\$371,000 00

* May 16, 1873.

HOPKINTON SAVINGS BANK, WYOMING.

J. B. POTTER Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$139,800 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	.....	.....
Amount invested on bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	66,151 24	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	2,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	781 74	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$207,340 20	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	1,392 78	
	\$208,732 98	\$208,732 98	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	715
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	68
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	48
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$5,894 95	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	7,700 97	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years. ....	.....	.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	\$1,246 46	.....
Amount loaned on mortgages in other states.....			None.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, NEWPORT.

STEPHEN H. NORMAN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$30,500 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	.....	.....
Amount invested in notes, city of Providence.....	13 000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	3.156 25	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$36,237 41	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	418 84	
	\$36,656 25	\$36,656 25	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	83
of \$5.00 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	19
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	10
Largest amount due to any one depositor, estate.....	.....	\$11,016 40	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	.....
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	.....

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

JACKSON INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, PROVIDENCE.

THEO. B. TALBOT, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$204,600 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	25,000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	24,500 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	2,860 21	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$252,712 53	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	3,447 68	
Amount of certificates.....	.....	500 00	
	\$256,960 21	\$256,960 21	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	513
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	67
of \$1 000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	67
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$13,710 64	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	8,002 78	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	1,905 49	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, name of the Institution in which invested, with the amount:—

500 shares, stock, in Jackson Bank, Providence..... \$25,000 00

KINGSTON SAVINGS BANK, KINGSTON.

THOMAS P. WELLS, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$80,987 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	7 295 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	44,300 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	104,910 88	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	6,675 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	3,208 24	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$231,722 88	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	15,653 24	
	\$247,376 12	\$247,376 12	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	511
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	85
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	57
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$13,453 70	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	16,287 70	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 5-6 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	8,077 57	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois..... \$3 500 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Commercial National Bank, Providence, stocks.....	\$2,580 00
National Landholders' Bank, Kingston, stocks.....	4,795 00
United States 5-20 bonds.....	14,900 00
Union Pacific Railroad bonds.....	4,000 00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad bond.....	2,000 00
Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad bonds.....	2,000 00
Northern Pacific Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00
Jersey City 7's bonds..	10,000 00
	\$51,565 00

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

WM. KNIGHT, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$4,304,461 55	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	126,000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	49,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	925,592 30	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property .....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	16,209 43	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$5,112,623 10	
Amount of profit on hand, including surplus.....	.....	250,104 18	
Amount of premium.....	.....	40,000 00	
Amount of certificates.....	.....	18,536 00	
	\$5,421,263 28	\$5,421,263 28	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	8,604
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	1,371
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	1,512
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$32,440 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	172,313 45	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7½ pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	95,000 00	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois.....	\$469 300 00
Massachusetts	151,500 00
Connecticut	35,000 00
Wisconsin	6,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Williamsport City bonds.....	\$32,000 00
Hartford, Providence and Fiskhill Railroad bonds.....	17,000 00
Second National Bank stock, Providence.....	10,000 00
Fourth National Bank “	20,000 00
Merchants National Bank “	15,000 00
City National Bank “	25,000 00
Lime Rock National Bank “	5,000 00
Jackson Bank “	5,000 00
Westminster Bank stock	15,000 00
Bank of America.....	5,000 00
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company stock, Providence.....	25,000 00
	\$175,000 00

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK, WESTERLY.

HENRY FOSTER, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$122,174 32	.....
Amount invested in stocks .....	.....	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	930 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	47,231 41	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	8,150 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	1,314 06	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$171,845 14	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	7,954 67	
	\$179,799 81	\$179,799 81	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	523
of \$500 and under \$1,000.....	.....	.....	54
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	44
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$3,381 16	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	5,351 76	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....		7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	4,329 66	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois	\$34,200 00
Connecticut	8,235 00
Massachusetts.....	3,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institution in which invested, with the amount:—

Improvement bonds of the city of New Brunswick, N. Y..... \$390 00

MERCHANTS SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

C. R. DROWNE, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$83,800 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	.....	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	18,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	79,223 29	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	4,200 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	2,309 11	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$175,998 26	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	11,534 14	
	\$187,532 40	\$187,532 40	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	279
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	47
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	54
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$8,800 28	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	\$5,113 06	.....	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	.....
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	3,342 88	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Town of North Providence....	\$10,000 00
City of Providence.....	8,000 00

NIANTIC SAVINGS BANK, WESTERLY.

H. P. MORGAN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$149,378 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	16,481 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	2 3,950 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	117,241 77	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	3,200 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	17,038 40	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$312,960 82	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	14,308 35	
	\$327,289 17	\$327,289 17	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	799
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	87
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	72
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$9,914 33	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	8,961 83	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	8,855 04	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Connecticut	\$30,793 00
Michigan	3,000 00
Iowa	200 00
Washington, D. C.....	5,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Bank of Commerce, New York, stock.....	\$6,000 00
Bank of the Republic, " "	5,700 00
National Niantic Bank, Westerly, R. I. stocks.....	4,781 00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad bonds.....	12,750 00
United States 5-20 bonds.....	11,200 00

PASCOAG SAVINGS BANK, PASCOAG.

JAMES S. COOK, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate	\$404,131 95	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	1,200 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	12,700 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	145,742 64	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand....	3,333 60	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$551,760 23	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	15,347 96	
	\$567,108 19	\$567,108 19	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,013
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	140
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	151
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$9,823 24	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	18,889 26	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7½ pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend .....	.....	12,435 39	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Massachusetts	\$81,300 00
Connecticut	25,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

24 share Pascog National Bank, stock.....	\$1,200 00
1 Jersey City bond.....	1,000 00
13 Town of Burrillville bonds.....	11,700 00

PAWTUCKET INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

THOMAS MOIES, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate	\$1,534 666 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks	23 500 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds	2,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	549 273 09	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property .....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand	5 361 73	.....
Amount of deposits .....	.....	\$2 063,973 57	
Amount of profit on hand .....	.....	50,828 25	
	\$2,114,600 82	\$2,114,800 82	
Number of depositors .....	.....	.....	3,866
of \$500 and under \$1,000 .....	.....	.....	564
of \$1,000 and upwards .....	.....	.....	675
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$15,198 56	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	78,390 68	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend .....	.....	.....	None.

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois	\$294,000 00
Massachusetts	34,500 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Pacific National Bank of North Providence	\$10,500 00
Fourth National Bank of " "	4,000 00
Weybosset National Bank. " "	3,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, Providence	3,000 00
National Bank of North America, "	3,000 00
Providence and Hartford Railroad bonds	2,000 00
	\$25,500 00

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

JESSE HOWARD, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$892,149 32	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	255 000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	1,842,400 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	830,600 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	98,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	19,631 80	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$3,867,992 61	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	87,788 51	
Bank estate.....	18 000 00	.....
	\$3,955,781 12	\$3,955,781 12	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	6 010
of \$500 and under \$1,000.....	.....	.....	1,263
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	1,194
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$20,260 05	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	134,936 04	3½ pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	32,033 26	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Sutton, Massachusetts..... \$28,269 32

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

National Bank of Comm., Prov.	\$100,000 00	Water Loan of the city of Prov..	800,000 00
American National Bank, "	50,000 00	State of R. I. bonds of 1882.....	11,000 00
Globe " " "	20,000 00	" " " 1863.....	7,000 00
Old " " "	20,000 00	" " " 1864.....	19,000 00
Fourth " " "	10,000 00	United States 6 pr. ct. registered	
Merchants " " "	10,000 00	bond of 1881.....	30,000 00
Grocers and Producers Bank "	5,000 00	Manville Company coupon bonds	130,000 00
R. I. Hospital Trust Co. "	40,000 00	Providence and Worcester Rail-	
Town of Burrillville Coupon bonds		road Company bonds.....	243,000 00
(36 bonds \$1,000 each) cost.....	\$3,400 00	New York, Providence and Bos-	
Town of Pawtucket bonds.....	100,000 00	ton Railroad Company bonds	100,000 00
City of Providence bonds, 6 pr. ct.	160,000 00	Delaware and Hudson Canal	
" " " 5 " "	40,000 00	Company registered bonds..	170,000 00

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK, WOONSOCKET.

R. G. RANDALL, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$176,194 54	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	25,415 34	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	96,500 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	191,182 95	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	15,114 02	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$479 851 19	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	24,555 66	
	\$504,406 85	\$504,406 85	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,033
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	199
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	142
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$4,345 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	29,780 54	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	13,842 68	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other state..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

National Union Bank, Woonsocket, 50 shares cost.....	\$2,740 17
First National Bank, " 105 "	5,607 75
Eagle National Bank, Providence, 20 "	1,018 30
Mechanics National Bank, " 55 "	2,906 43
National Bank of North America, Providence, 80 shares cost	3,113 30
Dry Goods Bank, New York, 100 shares cost.....	10,000 00
	\$25,415 34
United States Government bonds.....	\$46,500 00
Manville Company's bonds.....	50,000 00
	\$96,500 00

PHENIX SAVINGS BANK, OF PHENIX, WARWICK.

H. D. BROWN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$145,064 17	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	26,700 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	96,014 26	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	18,290 04	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$310,471 94	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	4 061 03	
Amount of premium paid.....	964 50	.....
Amount of town loans.....	25,500 00	.....
	\$314,532 97	\$314,532 97	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	674
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	46
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	84
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$12,199 45	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	10,228 46	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 1-6 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend....	.....	4,000 00	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

National Bank of North America, Providence.....	\$5,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, ".....	6,000 00
American National Bank, ".....	5,000 00
Manufacturers National Bank, ".....	1,500 00
State Bank, ".....	500 00
Liberty Bank, ".....	000 00
Northern Bank, ".....	1,000 00
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence.....	4,000 00
Phenix National Bank, Phenix.....	3,100 00
	<u>\$26,700 00</u>

PRODUCERS SAVINGS BANK, WOONSOCKET.

THEODORE M. COOK, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$88,286 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	11,920 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	20,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	106 500 00	.....
Amount loaned town of Woonsocket.....	35,500 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	5,293 77	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$254,413 16	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	13,086 61	
	\$267,499 77	\$267,499 77	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	467
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	78
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	98
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$3,996 93	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	8,028 86	3½ pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	6,153 88	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Producers National Bank, Woonsocket.....	\$11,920 00
Alabama State Bonds, 8 per cent.....	5,000 00
Covington City, Kentucky, 6 3-10 bonds.....	5,000 00
Minneapolis City bonds, 8 per cent.....	10,000 00
	<u>\$31,920 00</u>

PROVIDENCE INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

S. C. BLODGET, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$3,016,916 20	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	333 400 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	1,553,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	1,390,854 47	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	537,300 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	135,804 89	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$6,739,579 06	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	257,606 50	
Amount of real estate.....	30,000 00	.....
	\$6,997,275 56	\$6,997,275 56	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	17,415
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	3,319
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	1,721
Largest amount due to any one depositors .....	.....	\$7,883 81	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	224,702 76	3½ pr. ct. 6 mos
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	123,326 36	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Illinois \$125,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

American National Bank.....	\$8,807 00	Illinois State and County bonds	\$87,000 00
National Eagle Bank.....	13,400 00	Ohio State bonds.....	59,000 00
Blackstone Canal National Bank	27,450 00	City of Providence bonds.....	225,000 00
National Bank of Commerce.....	20,000 00	City of New York bonds.....	50,000 00
National Exchange Bank.....	40,000 00	City of Brooklyn bonds.....	50,000 00
Globe National Bank.....	500 00	City of Newport bonds.....	50,000 00
Manufacturers National Bank...	30,000 00	City of Boston bonds.....	30,000 00
Mechanics National Bank.....	12,100 00	City of Chicago bonds.....	25,000 00
Merchants National Bank.....	40,000 00	City of St. Louis bonds.....	50,000 00
Phoenix National Bank.....	3,650 00	Town of North Providence bonds	30,000 00
Providence National Bank.....	15,200 00	N. Y. State and County bond...	75,000 00
Roger Williams National Bank...	10,650 00	Amer. Dock & Improvement Co.	25,000 00
Pawtucket Bank.....	11,750 00	N. Y. Central Railroad Co. bonds	100,000 00
Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank, N.Y.	25,000 00	Prov. & Worcester Railrd. Co. bds.	100,000 00
Metropolitan ".....	25,000 00	Prov. & Springfield ".....	175,000 00
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co.	50,000 00	Carthage and Burlington ".....	10,000 00
United States bonds.....	275,000 00	Dixton, Peoria & Hannibal ".....	10,000 00
Rhode Island State bonds.....	55,000 00		
Maine State bonds.....	25,000 00		
Iowa State bonds.....	50,000 00		
			\$1,886,400 00

PROVIDENCE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, N. PROVIDENCE.

OLNEY ARNOLD, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages in real estate.....	\$2,788,434 94	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	152 650 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	12,200 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	320,517 36	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	313,704 13	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	96,373 60	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$3,682,296 04	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	125 127 94	
Amount of real estate.....	103,533 95	.....
	\$3,787,413 98	\$3,787,413 98	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	5,684
of \$500 and under \$1 000....	.....	.....	833
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	1,101
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$35,918 25	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	137,904 18	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	25,063 04	

Amount of deposits, with names of depositors, which for any reason the Treasurer believes will never be claimed..... None.

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Massachusetts.....	\$18,709 00
Connecticut.....	125,000 00
New York.....	67,820 00
Illinois.....	97,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested with their several amounts:—

531 shares First National Bank of Pawtucket.....	\$38,100 00
92 " Slater " " ".....	9,300 00
400 " Merchants " Providence.....	20,000 00
300 " American " " ".....	15,000 00
100 " Old " " ".....	10,000 00
50 " Globe " " ".....	2,500 00
84 " National Bank of Redemption, Boston.....	5,400 00
210 " Butchers and Drovers Bank, Providence, at 45, par 50.....	9,450 00
	\$153,650 00
1 Bond Town of Attleborough, Massachusetts.....	500 00
18 bonds Providence, Pawtucket and Central Falls Railroad Co., at 650, par 1,000.....	11,700 00
	\$12,200 00

RHODE ISLAND INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, PROVIDENCE.

S. H. TABOR, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$338,437 17	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	6,000 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	14,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	295,618 06	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	883 72	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$620,497 58	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	36 441 37	
	\$656,938 95	\$656,938 95	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,192
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	155
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	172
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$15,600 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	\$20,862 07	4 pr. ct.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	... ..	7½ per cent.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	11,482 87	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

16 bonds of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad, the par value of which is \$16,000, cost.....	\$14,000 00
200 shares, stock, Rhode Island National Bank.....	5,000 00
10 shares, stock, Manufacturers National Bank.....	1,000 00
	\$20,000 00

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

WM. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$1,050,117 72	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	216,940 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	2,227,690 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security*.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	79,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	38,321 94	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$3,510,758 76	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	131 510 90	
Banking house.....	30,000 00	.....
	\$3,642,269 66	\$3,642,269 66	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	4,879
of \$500 and under \$1 000.....	.....	.....	728
of \$1 000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	1,003
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$30,354 36	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	114,253 88	3½ pr. ct. 6 mos
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	69,545 17	

Amount of deposits, with names of depositors, which for any reason the Treasurer believes will never be claimed..... None.

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

* Bonds held as collateral for personal loans of \$79,000 00

United States 5-20's 1867 bonds.....	\$5,000 00
Chicago, Illinois bonds.....	5,000 00
Brooklyn, New York bonds.....	5,000 00
Fitchburg, Massachusetts bonds.....	25,000 00
Narragansett Steam Ship Company bonds.....	31,000 00
Waterbury, Connecticut bonds.....	50,000 00

\$122,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested with their several amounts:—

United States 5-20's 1867 bonds....	\$463,500 00	Salem, Mass. bonds.....	\$50,000 00
United States Currency bonds....	120,000 00	Malden, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00
New York City bonds.....	570,000 00	Lynn Mass bonds.....	50,000 00
Providence R. I. bonds.....	140,000 00	Fitchburg, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00
Waterbury, Conn. bonds.....	50,000 00	Charlestown, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00
Middletown Conn. bonds.....	50,000 00	Medford, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00
Meriden, Conn. bonds.....	50,000 00	Lowell.....	50,000 00
Chelsea, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00	Arlington, Mass. bonds.....	50,000 00

Woburn, Mass. bonds.....	\$50,000 00	Rhode Island bonds	\$54,000 00
Chicago, Illinois bonds.....	50,000 00	New York bonds..	8,000 00
Brooklyn, New York bonds	50,000 00	Connecticut bonds.....	5,000 00
Newark, New Jersey bonds.....	50,000 00	Maine bonds.....	20,000 00
Jersey City, New Jersey bonds..	25,000 00	Tennessee, \$15,000 for bonds.....	9,680 00
Elizabeth City, New Jersey.....	25,000 00	Missouri, \$25,000 for bonds.....	22,000 00
New Brittan, Conn. bonds.....	25,000 00	Dela., Lacka & Western Rr. bnds.	25,000 00
Newport R. I. bonds.....	58,500 00	Dela. and Hudson Canal Co. bds.	25,000 00
Jamestown R. I.....	18,000 00	Old Colony & Newport Rr. bnds.	9,000 00
Portsmouth, R. I. bonds.....	5,000 00		

\$2,227,890 00

BANK STOCK.

Shawmut National Bank, Boston.....	\$10,000 00
Exchange " " "	14,000 00
Second " " "	16,000 00
National Bank of Commerce "	13,300 00
National Bank of North America, Boston.....	12,000 00
Blackstone National Bank, "	87,000 00
Metropolitan National Bank, New York.....	12,000 00
Continental " "	2,600 00
Hanover " "	2,500 00
Commonwealth " "	1,000 00
Bank of North America, "	5,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, "	18,700 00
Gallatin National Bank, "	5,000 00
American Exchange Bank, "	5,000 00
National Bank of Rhode Island, Newport.....	1,600 00
First National Bank of " "	2,000 00
Newport National Bank, "	6,840 00
New England Commercial Bank, "	3,300 00
Mechanics National Bank, New Bedford.....	3,500 00
National Bank of Commerce, "	600 00
Merchants National Bank, "	2,500 00
First " "	14,200 00
Mechanics National Bank, Providence.....	9,800 00
Eagle " "	2,200 00
Roger Williams " "	300 00
Weybosset " "	3,000 00
American " "	5,000 00
Fall River " Fall River.....	6,800 00
Pacific " North Providence ...	1,100 00

\$216,940 00

SMITHFIELD SAVINGS BANK.

WILLIAM WINSOR, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$101,997 90	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	11,096 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	.....	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	10,742 00	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	1,331 86	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$122,678 51	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	2,489 25	
	\$125,167 76	\$125,167 76	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	342
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	38
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	34
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$9,336 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	3,584 40	8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last one and one half years..	.....		8 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	2,425 98	

Amount of deposits, with names of depositors, which for any reason the treasurer believes will never be claimed..... None.

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amount:—

National Exchange Bank, Greenville.....	\$6,946 00
Roger Williams National Bank, Providence.....	4,150 00
	<u>\$11,096 00</u>

UNION SAVINGS BANK, PROVIDENCE.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$401,720 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	226,850 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	168,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	457,430 49	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	95,420 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	25,170 36	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$1,341,162 97	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	33,427 88	
	\$1,374,590 85	\$1,374,590 85	
Number of depositors .....	.....	.....	2,250
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	350
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	335
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$60,560 62	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	45,494 90	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	6 83-100 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	15,100 00	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Union Bank, Providence	\$226,850 00
New York City registered bonds.....	35,000 00
Jersey City registered bonds.. ..	28,000 00
City of Elizabeth Coupon bonds	60,000 00
New Haven, New London and Stonington Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00
New York, Providence and Boston " "	35,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$391,850 00

WAKEFIELD INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

DANIEL M. C. STEDMAN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate	\$111,806 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks	38,700 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds	17,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	123,029 27	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property .....	.....	.....
Amount of cash on hand	9,177 72	.....
Amount of deposits .....	.....	\$293,742 21	
Amount of profit on hand .....	.....	5,770 78	
	\$299,512 99	\$299,512 99	
Number of depositors .....	.....	.....	786
of \$500 and under \$1,000 .....	.....	.....	79
of \$1,000 and upwards .....	.....	.....	66
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$4,968 64	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	18,297 80	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years .....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend .....	.....	4,744 85	.....

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Connecticut..... \$1,300 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

National Niantic Bank, Westerly.....	\$6,000 00
Wakefield National Bank	5,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, Providence, including premium paid	10,570 00
Commercial National Bank. " " " "	3,150 00
American " " " "	5,500 00
Weybosset " " " "	2,480 00
City " " " "	6,000 00
	\$38,700 00
United States 5-20 bonds	\$17,000 00

WARREN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

W. P. FREEBORN, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$210,270 70	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	23,500 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	69,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	229,337 15	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	18,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	4,701 64	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$547,016 53	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	7,792 96	
	\$554,809 49	\$554,809 49	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,247
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	182
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	165
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$6,000 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	20,253 16	4 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7½ pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	5,013 10	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Massachusetts \$10,775 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Old National Bank, Providence.....	\$2,000 00
National Bank of North America, Providence.....	\$1,000 00
Fourth National Bank, "	5,000 00
Commercial National Bank, "	1,000 00
Weybosset National Bank, "	1,000 00
Merchants National Bank, "	1,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, "	2,000 00
American National Bank, "	8,000 00
National Eagle Bank, "	1,500 00
First National Bank, Warren.....	1,000 00
First mortgage bonds Morris Run Coal Company.....	5,000 00
Bonds of the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company.....	10,000 00
United States registered bonds.....	54,000 00
	\$92,500 00

WARWICK INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

M. FIFIELD, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate...	\$803,227 79	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	132 575 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	21,000 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	356,808 47	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	60,000 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	9,522 18	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$1,380,373 19	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	22,760 25	
	\$1,383,133 44	\$1,383,133 44	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	2,523
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	417
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	353
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$18,803 37	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	40,779 35	3 pr. ct. 6 mos.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	22,760 25	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Stock in Merchants National Bank, Providence.....	\$3,400 00
Stock in National Bank of North America, Providence	35,000 00
Stock in Northern Bank, Providence.....	10,000 00
Stock in Rhode Island National Bank, Providence.....	4,525 00
Stock in American National Bank, "	25,000 00
Stock in National Bank of Commerce, "	26,100 00
Stock in Mechanics National Bank, "	1,450 00
Stock in Globe National Bank, "	10,500 00
Stock in Centreville National Bank, Warwick.....	14,600 00
Hartford, Providence and Fitchburg Railroad bonds.....	21,000 00
	\$153,575 00

WESTERLY SAVINGS BANK, WESTERLY.

SIMEON F. PERRY, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$368,835 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	66,100 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	234,275 06	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	223,392 92	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	7,407 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	25,842 45	.....
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$891,438 57	
Amount of profit on hand.....	.....	33,413 86	
	\$924,852 43	\$924,852 43	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	2,033
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	285
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	225
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$10,350 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	28,973 59	7 pr. ct.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	32,875 05	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Connecticut.....	\$70,592 00
Massachusetts.....	1,460 00
Illinois.....	36,200 00
Michigan.....	8,000 00
Kansas.....	500 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

American National Bank, Prov....	\$5,000 00	Union Pacific Railroad bonds.....	4,450 00
Blackstone Canal ".....	3,000 00	N. Y. and Oswego Midland R.R. bds	10,200 00
City National Bank, Providence...	3,000 00	Lake Erie, W. & St Louis R. R. bds	14,249 08
Commercial ".....	3,000 00	New Jersey Midland Railroad bnds	7,100 00
First ".....	2,000 00	St. Joseph & Denver City R. R. bds	1,000 00
Merchants ".....	5,000 00	Illinois Central Railroad bonds....	1,310 78
National Bank of Commerce, Prov.	10,000 00	St. Louis Alton & Terre Haute R. b.	3,401 13
Rhode Island National Bank, "	2,500 00	La Crosse & Milwaukee R.R. bonds	9,000 00
Third ".....	3,000 00	Burlington C. R. & Min. R.R. bonds	14,600 00
Weybosset ".....	3,000 00	Milwaukee and St. Paul R.R. bonds	4,712 50
American Ex. ".....	N. Y. 5,000 00	Central E. R. of New Jersey bonds	10,000 00
Continental ".....	4,000 00	St. Louis & Iron Mountain R. R. bds	9,630 00
Merchants ".....	2,000 00	Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R. bds.	9,500 00
Metropolitan ".....	2,000 00	Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. bonds	3,000 00
Nat. Mec. Bk'g. Association ".....	2,000 00	Toledo, Wabash & Western R. bds.	4,375 00
Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank ".....	2,000 00	Western Union Telegraph bonds..	9,885 00
National Bank of Commerce ".....	5,000 00	Bonds of 1st School dis. of Westerly	80,000 00
National Bank of the Republic ".....	5,000 00	Bond of City of Portsmouth, Ohio	9,708 88
United States bonds.....	70,000 00		
Pacific R. R. bonds, guar. by state of Mo.....	8,307 69		\$300,375 08

WICKFORD SAVINGS BANK, WICKFORD.

S. B. REYNOLDS, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$151,205 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	53,047 35	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	50,061 84	.....
Amount loaned on personal security.....	125,793 99	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	625 00	.....
Amount of cash on hand.....	4,388 50	.....
Amount of deposits.....		\$459,901 78	
Amount of profit on hand.....		22,535 54	
City of Providence notes.....	85,000 00	.....
Deposit at Wickford National Bank.....	3,315 64	.....
	\$482,437 32	\$482,437 32	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	1,065
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	153
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	130
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	.....	\$6,115 26	3½ pr. ct. 6 mos
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend.....	.....	15,427 48	
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	6 pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend.....	.....	7,426 51	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states:—

Brooklyn, New York.....	\$13,000 00
West Hoboken, N. J.....	2,000 00

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Wickford National Bank.....	\$200 00
Fourth " Providence.....	2,400 00
National Bank of Commerce, ".....	5,109 00
American National Bank, ".....	4,400 00
Butchers and Drovers Bank, ".....	3,000 00
Westminster Bank, ".....	500 00
Lime Rock National Bank, ".....	2,500 00
Globe ".....	1,000 00
Merchants ".....	3,400 00
Rhode Island ".....	750 00
National Bank of North America, Providence.....	5,000 00
Manufacturers National Bank, ".....	1,700 00
Commercial ".....	5,187 75
National Bank of Commerce, New York.....	10,000 00
American Exchange National Bank, New York.....	5,000 00
Merchants National Bank, New York.....	2,500 00
New Haven, New London and Stonington Railroad bonds.....	8,561 84
Elizabeth City bonds, N. J.....	5,000 00
United States 6 th of 1881 bonds.....	3,000 00
United States 5-20 bonds.....	36,300 00
United States 10-40 bonds.....	6,000 00

\$113,100 19

WOONSOCKET INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, WOONSOCKET.

L. W. BALLOU, Treasurer.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Amount invested in mortgages on real estate.....	\$1,491,934 00	.....
Amount invested in stocks.....	104,100 00	.....
Amount invested in bonds.....	632,500 00	.....
Amount loaned on personal security	623,425 41	.....
Amount loaned on collaterals of personal property.....	109,465 00	.....
Amount due Woon. Nat. Bank..	.....	2,509 29	
Amount of deposits.....	.....	\$2,871,058 36	
Amount of profit on hand. ....	.....	214,856 76	
Amount loaned to towns and dist.	127,000 00	.....
	\$3,088,424 41	\$3,068,424 41	
Number of depositors.....	.....	.....	6,615
of \$500 and under \$1,000....	.....	.....	996
of \$1,000 and upwards.....	.....	.....	763
Largest amount due to any one depositor .....	.....	\$9,400 00	
Amount and rate per cent. of last dividend .....	.....	178,176 99	7 pr. ct.
Average rate of dividend for the last three years.....	.....	.....	7 pr. ct.
Amount of reserved profits at time of last dividend .....	.....	98,481 58	

Amount loaned on mortgages in other states..... None.

Description of stocks and bonds held by the Bank, names of the Institutions in which invested, with their several amounts:—

Old National Bank, Providence.....	\$10,000 00
Fourth National Bank, "	20,000 00
National Bank of North America, Providence.....	11,000 00
Weybosset National Bank, "	1,000 00
Roger Williams National Bank, "	8,750 00
Manufacturers "	14,000 00
National Bank of Commerce, "	10,000 00
American National Bank, "	18,000 00
Globe "	3,250 00
National Eagle Bank, "	2,500 00
National Globe Bank, Woonsocket.....	7,500 00
First National "	3,000 00
Woonsocket National Bank, Woonsocket.....	3,100 00
United States 6's of 1881 bonds.....	50,000 00
City of Chicago 7 per cent. bonds.....	100,000 00
" Covington, Kentucky, 8 per cent. bonds.....	75,000 00
" Minneapolis 7 per cent. bonds.....	20,000 00
" " 8 per cent. bonds.....	36,500 00
" Covington, Kentucky, 7 3-10 per cent. bonds.....	61,000 00
" Newport, Kentucky, 7 3-10 per cent. bonds.....	100,000 00
" Newark, N. J., 7 per cent. bonds.....	100,000 00
" Minneapolis 8 per cent. bonds.....	100,000 00
	\$738,600 00

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST COMPANY.

WM. BINNEY, President.

ASSETS.

Cash	\$60,630 84
On deposit in Bank, in Providence.....	62,542 93
" " " Boston	135,378 81
" " " New York.....	69,768 87
Loans in New York.....	39,181 27
Bills receivable.....	2,380,107 27
Mortgages	429 000 00
United States bonds.....	100 000 00
Rhode Island state bonds	100,000 00
State, Municipal and Railroad bonds	836,000 00
Due from General Treasurer of Rhode Island	37,665 03
Stock of Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, at par	12,000 00
Real estate, South Main Street, Banking house.....	35 000 00
Due from sundry trust accounts.....	9 246 77
Expense.....	800 00
Building account (Banking house)	23 034 20
Loans on call.....	130,700 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,466,055 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital.....	\$500,000 00
Deposits.....	953,733 94
Moneys in trust.....	2,771,881 00
Reserve	150,000 00
Mortgage on real estate (Banking house)	20,000 00
Certified checks.....	700 00
Internal revenue account.....	2 226 50
Interest	57,798 67
Commissions.....	266 07
Unpaid dividend.....	1,365 00
Trust mortgage coupon account.....	4,900 00
Profit and loss.....	3,184 70
	<hr/>
	\$4,466,055 97

AGGREGATE OF THIRTY SEVEN INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.

Showing amount of Deposits and number of Depositors in the Savings Institutions of Rhode Island on Thursday, December 4th, 1873.

NAMES.	AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS.	NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS
Ashaway Savings Bank, Ashaway.....	\$54,646 69	337
Bristol Institution for Savings Bristol	261,127 64	1,033
Citizens Savings Bank, Providence	155,702 63	308
Citizens Savings Institution, Woonsocket.....	359,128 93	703
City Savings Bank, Providence	2,270,054 52	3,144
Coddington Savings Bank, Newport.....	533,307 92	1,673
Coventry Savings Bank, Anthony.....	193,318 09	477
Cranston Savings Bank, Providence	2,180,810 74	5,115
East Greenwich Institution for Savings	155,021 60	461
Franklin Institution for Savings, Providence....	2,677,607 51	6,558
Franklin Savings Bank, Pawtucket.....	1,326,040 96	2,205
Hopkinton Savings Bank, Wyoming.....	297,340 20	715
Island Savings Bank, Newport.....	36,237 41	83
Jackson Institution for Savings, Providence....	252,712 53	513
Kingston Savings Bank, Kingston.....	231,722 48	511
Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence.....	5,112,623 10	8,604
Mechanics Savings Bank, Westerly.....	171,845 14	523
Merchants Savings Bank, Providence.....	175,998 26	279
Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly.....	312,980 82	799
Pascoag Savings Bank, Pascoag.....	651,760 23	1,013
Pawtucket Institution for Savings, Pawtucket....	2,063,972 57	3,896
Peoples Savings Bank, Providence.....	3,867,992 61	6,010
Peoples Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	479,051 19	1,022
Phoenix Savings Bank, Phoenix.....	310,471 94	674
Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	254,413 16	467
Providence Institution for Savings, Providence..	6,739,579 06	17,110
Prov. County Savings Bank, North Providence..	3,662,286 04	5,624
Rhode Island Institution for Savings, Providence	620,497 58	1,192
Savings Bank of Newport, Newport.....	3,510,758 76	4,879
Smithfield Savings Bank, Greenville.....	122,678 51	342
Union Savings Bank, Providence.....	1,341,162 97	2,250
Wakefield Institution for Savings, Wakefield....	293,742 21	786
Warren Institution for Savings, Warren.....	547,016 53	1,247
Warwick Institution for Savings, Centerville....	1,360,373 19	2,523
Westerly Savings Bank, Westerly.....	891,438 57	2,033
Wickford Savings Bank, Wickford.....	459,901 78	1,065
Woonsocket Institution for Savings, Woonsocket	2,871,058 36	6,615
	\$46,617,183 03	93,124

INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.

A summary of the Condition of the Savings Institutions in Rhode Island, December 4th, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans on mortgages of real estate.....	\$24,338.982 23
Bank and other stocks.....	2 576 333 15
National, State, City and Town bonds.....	6,266,774 71
Railroad and other bonds.....	1,707,813 90
Town, City and District notes.....	365,500 00
Loans on personal security.....	10,637,429 60
Loans on collaterals.....	1,853 846 13
Cash on hand.....	648,791 01
Real estate.....	216,533 95
Miscellaneous.....	964 50
	\$48,612,969 18

LIABILITIES.

Amount due depositors.....	\$46,617.183 03
Amount due National Banks.....	151 019 00
Amount due on certificates.....	19,336 00
Amount of other liabilities.....	45 000 00
Profits, or excess of assets over liabilities.....	1,780,430 55
	\$48,612,969 18

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of Savings Institutions in the State.....	37
Whole number of depositors.....	93,134
Number of depositors of \$500 and under \$1,000.....	14,653
Number of depositors of \$1,000 and upwards.....	13,106
Average to each depositor.....	\$500 59
Largest amount due to any one depositor.....	60 891 36
Increase in deposits from previous year.....	4,033 644 37
Average rate per cent. of last dividend in 36 Institutions.....	7½ pr. ct. pr. an.
Amount loaned on Mortgages of real estate in other States...	2,545,270 46

TABLE SHOWING THE LARGEST AMOUNT DUE TO ANY ONE
DEPOSITOR, FROM EACH SAVINGS INSTITUTION
IN THE STATE.

Ashaway Savings Bank, Ashaway.....	\$2,046 67
Bristol Institution for Savings, Bristol.....	2,000 00
Citizens Savings Bank, Providence.....	10,000 00
Citizens Savings Institution, Woonsocket.....	7,772 00
City Savings Bank, Providence.....	60,891 36
Coddington Savings Bank, Newport.....	29,554 57
Coventry Savings Bank, Anthony	7,475 35
Cranston Savings Bank, Providence.....	12,500 00
East Greenwich Institution for Savings, East Greenwich.....	5,300 60
Franklin Savings Bank, Pawtucket.....	17,653 56
Franklin Institution for Savings, Providence.....	15,669 40
Hopkinton Savings Bank, Wyoming.....	5,894 95
Island Savings Bank, Newport.....	11,016 40
Jackson Institution for Savings, Providence.....	13,710 64
Kingston Savings Bank, Kingston.....	13,453 70
Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence.....	32,410 00
Mechanics Savings Bank, Westerly	3,381 16
Merchants Savings Bank, Providence.....	8,800 28
Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly.....	9,914 33
Pascoag Savings Bank, Pascoag.....	9,823 24
Pawtucket Institution for Savings, Pawtucket.....	15,198 56
Peoples Savings Bank, Providence.....	20,260 05
Peoples Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	4,345 00
Phenix Savings Bank, Phenix.....	12,199 45
Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	3,896 93
Providence Institution for Savings, Providence.....	7,883 81
Providence County Savings Bank, North Providence.....	35,918 25
Rhode Island Institution for Savings, Providence.....	15,600 00
Savings Bank of Newport, Newport.....	30,354 36
Smithfield Savings Bank, Greenville.....	9,336 00
Union Savings Bank, Providence.....	60,560 62
Wakefield Institution for Savings, Wakefield.....	4,968 64
Warwick Institution for Savings, Centreville.....	18,803 37
Woonsocket Institution for Savings.....	9,400 00
Warren Institution for Savings	6,000 00
Westerly Savings Bank, Westerly.....	10,350 00
Wickford Savings Bank, Wickford.....	6,115 26

A Table Showing the amount of Deposits in the Savings Institutions of Rhode Island, giving also the whole number of Depositors.

NAMES AND LOCATION.	Amount of Deposits, Nov. 31, 1864.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Nov. 31, 1865.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Nov. 31, 1866.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Nov. 30, 1867.	No. of Depositors.
Ashaway Savings Bank, Ashaway.....								
Bristol Institution for Savings, Bristol.....	\$184,187 23	870	\$116,812 36	638	\$161,765 29	854	\$173,573 70	900
Citizens Savings Bank, Providence.....								
Citizens Savings Institution Woonsocket.....	103,789 19	413	103,378 48	400	140,010 37	471	173,714 10	500
City Savings Bank, Providence.....	821,011 06	1,716	843,467 81	1,753	1,183,929 20	2,136	1,265,338 08	2,136
Coddington Savings Bank, Newport.....	116 68 07	1,036	112,86 79	1,081	138,205 39	1,110	176,813 14	1,110
Coventry Savings Bank, Anthony.....								
Cranston Savings Bank, Providence.....								
East Greenwich Institution for Savings.....	37,785 45	245	39,031 91	240	54,273 73	290	63,985 14	290
Franklin Savings Bank, Pawtucket.....	97,242 07	408	120,931 79	483	218,136 90	620	374,327 78	620
Franklin Institution for Savings, Prov.....	430,300 43	2,405	633,019 37	2,836	926,068 27	3,246	1,318,999 77	3,246
Hopkinton Savings Bank, Wyoming.....								
Island Savings Bank, Newport.....								
Jackson Institution for Savings, Prov.....								
Kingston Savings Bank, Kingston.....	89,790 71	291	64,896 59	237	73,061 81	297	80,025 61	297
Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence.....	1,109,515 31	3,561	1,386,683 37	3,981	1,983,735 55	4,916	2,333,011 04	4,916
Mechanics Savings Bank, Westerly.....								
Merchants Savings Bank, Providence.....								
Niantic Savings Bank, Westerly.....								
Pascoag Savings Bank, Pascoag.....	3,477 09	26	37,413 38	138	73,115 00	247	141,112 80	247
Pawtucket Institution for Savings.....	749,351 64	2,476	758,135 24	2,430	851,363 24	2,592	1,036,229 72	2,592
Peoples Savings Bank, Providence.....	1,848,360 34	4,842	1,839,219 48	4,691	2,279,990 85	5,213	2,619,308 29	5,213
Peoples Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....	107,386 46	431	104,721 09	383	164,610 36	516	214,108 35	516
Phoenix Savings Bank, Phoenix.....	103,104 73	337	108,682 28	392	132,732 42	447	176,933 04	447
Producers Savings Bank, Woonsocket.....								
Providence Institution for Savings.....	3,248,303 13	13,198	3,420,783 97	13,312	4,081,177 87	14,925	4,601,421 00	14,925
Prov. County Savings Bank, No. Prov.....	641,576 09	2,080	684,703 21	2,045	1,090,459 70	2,632	1,445,121 06	2,632
R. I. Institution for Savings, Prov.....					28,667 34	103	129,034 73	103
Savings Bank of Newport, Newport.....	1,172,419 69	2,921	1,243,545 89	2,923	1,498,821 74	3,300	1,743,043 98	3,300
Smithfield Savings Bank, Greenville.....								
Union Savings Bank, Providence.....					65,427 54	63	194,013 10	63
Wakefield Institution for Savings, W.....	128,543 39	418	122,374 19	442	198,639 02	432	133,761 00	432
Warwick Institution for Savings, Cent.....	586,533 14	1,630	647,313 06	1,607	645,411 98	1,732	788,788 00	1,732
Woonsocket Institution for Savings.....	72,230 17	2,785	703,013 82	2,896	1,119,060 97	3,361	1,377,008 25	3,361
Warren Institution for Savings.....	81,806 07	424	99,313 74	461	122,790 45	551	164,121 77	551
Westerly Savings Bank.....	2,278 83	1,202	2,216 77	1,178	332,561 31	1,213	378,506 76	1,213
Wickford Savings Bank.....	177,366 80	680	188,371 89	698	242,424 23	773	270,716 61	773
	12,815,007 64	44,752	13,533,092 11	45,514	17,731,713 03	52,529	21,413,647 14	52,529

and, from 1864 to 1873 inclusive, compiled from statements made to this

	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 1, 1863.	No. of Deposits.	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 8, 1869.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 1, 1870.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 6, 1871.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 6, 1872.	No. of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, Dec. 4, 1873.	No. of Depositors.
335	\$174,289 34	901	\$175,312 79	904	\$175,084 09	870	\$6,906 71	94	\$25,897 01	217	\$54,646 69	337
336	214,636 53	561	251,815 22	614	281,763 78	667	189,811 72	877	229,893 82	978	261,127 64	1,033
337	1,465,409 74	2,006	1,545,632 78	2,174	1,785,887 71	2,886	52,026 25	117	100,149 27	358	155,702 63	308
338	224,433 61	1,279	270,561 73	1,348	317,832 50	1,435	325,430 22	709	357,930 13	743	359,128 93	703
339	87,930 58	352	96,789 28	400	106,237 73	414	2,008,820 10	3,076	2,231,054 24	3,253	2,270,054 52	3,144
340	560,126 90	1,245	585,334 84	1,296	734,409 09	1,419	405,755 68	1,532	466,553 95	1,637	533,307 92	1,673
341	1,621,802 01	4,935	1,912,603 22	5,617	2,108,321 10	6,014	75,254 48	399	155,198 37	597	297,340 20	715
342	97,962 91	328	118,182 86	361	149,810 61	401	38,900 00	125	161,018 41	388	252,712 53	513
343	2,635,072 28	5,899	3,005,090 21	6,318	3,472,806 57	7,818	172,247 94	477	209,777 45	493	251,722 88	511
344	193,308 27	472	250,774 28	621	322,855 38	685	4,018,237 13	7,418	4,715,583 67	8,300	5,112,623 10	8,604
345	1,033,860 01	2,840	1,196,601 79	2,900	1,368,915 48	3,304	11,638 00	52	87,132 56	188	175,968 26	279
346	2,905,040 27	5,921	3,108,108 02	6,071	3,345,282 07	6,168	135,374 54	520	228,393 54	705	312,980 82	799
347	231,814 92	627	393,532 93	765	385,466 23	730	437,509 29	787	530,045 41	925	551,760 23	1,013
348	306,050 52	603	235,629 42	651	257,194 90	683	1,672,652 18	3,765	1,933,535 73	3,748	2,063,972 57	3,866
349	4,918,188 85	16,481	5,017,130 82	16,551	5,252,808 82	16,496	3,683,967 01	6,388	3,871,223 52	6,307	3,867,992 61	6,010
350	1,606,496 70	3,371	1,826,787 95	3,657	2,238,854 61	3,906	401,420 16	938	470,089 22	1,049	479,851 19	1,022
351	306,791 22	548	410,933 38	711	630,374 19	957	262,069 51	635	285,636 36	670	310,471 94	674
352	1,940,027 04	3,638	2,175,504 99	3,905	2,387,741 57	4,084	173,019 32	384	224,884 36	457	254,413 16	467
353	391,976 96	546	547,434 00	751	806,577 35	1,105	5,709,083 61	16,978	6,473,671 52	17,744	6,739,579 06	17,415
354	152,177 11	491	168,047 46	527	202,320 16	574	2,765,580 04	4,749	3,327,156 85	5,154	3,662,286 04	5,684
355	876,761 52	2,086	933,311 30	2,118	1,050,292 44	2,304	687,707 77	1,232	537,146 58	1,093	620,497 58	1,192
356	1,584,573 07	4,610	1,818,832 63	4,063	2,048,536 03	5,820	2,733,591 39	4,385	3,201,674 44	4,685	3,510,758 76	4,879
357	183,687 37	704	223,343 71	812	296,256 85	938	40,041 45	138	122,678 51	342	132,678 51	342
358	426,730 49	1,486	522,738 74	1,736	650,233 61	1,915	1,073,749 27	1,470	1,337,255 68	2,123	1,341,162 97	2,250
359	304,712 73	909	343,029 29	887	375,182 43	1,014	257,408 35	600	296,855 00	714	293,742 21	780
360	24,408,635 95	63,501	27,067,072 18	67,238	30,708,501 38	72,891	1,198,218 59	2,428	1,343,948 93	2,495	1,470,016 53	1,247
361	1,584,573 07	4,610	1,818,832 63	4,063	2,048,536 03	5,820	2,315,294 18	5,968	2,677,294 83	6,612	3,303,373 19	2,523
362	183,687 37	704	223,343 71	812	296,256 85	938	391,925 20	1,061	480,943 06	1,194	591,438 57	2,033
363	426,730 49	1,486	522,738 74	1,736	650,233 61	1,915	749,152 73	1,967	809,093 80	2,025	859,001 78	1,065
364	304,712 73	909	343,029 29	887	375,182 43	1,014	383,692 19	1,030	437,936 50	1,044	471,058 36	6,615
365	24,408,635 95	63,501	27,067,072 18	67,238	30,708,501 38	72,891	36,289,703 11	79,676	42,583,538 06	83,664	46,617,183 03	93,124



R E P O R T

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON

WOMAN SUFFRAGE,

ETC.

**MADE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS JANUARY
SESSION A. D. 1874.**

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE HOUSE.

**PROVIDENCE :
PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.**



REPORT.

The Special Committee to which was referred the numerous petitions and memorials on the subjects of Woman Suffrage, and changes in the Statutes to make women eligible to certain offices, report as follows :

The Declaration of Independance, that Magna Charta of our country, framed by our greatest statesmen and jurists, begins as follows :

“ We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights ; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness ; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.”

These men builded, indeed better than they knew, for their grand structure included logically the ultimate extinction of slavery. It now remains for us to finish the work, by completing the enfranchisement of women, also included therein, for no one will now deny that the words “ all men ” in this declaration of rights, stand for “ mankind.”

To accomplish this reform, men and women should have equal education in all schools, collages, universities, medical, legal, and theological institutions, and access to all professions ; equal partnership in the labors and gains, risks and remunerations of industry ; and equal share in the formation and administration of all laws, and liability and obligation under them, through legislative assemblies, courts, and executive offices.

The acceptance as a political axiom of the self-evident truth, that law should know no sex, the incorporation of it in our Constitution, and the living up to it, politically and socially, would effectually accomplish this reform. But even after convincing men of this truth, we have to overcome the prejudice of custom which decrees, that, as men and women never have had equal rights, the claim is barred. This prejudice against anything new and unknown, whatever may be its merits, is,

however losing its force, or we should indeed have reason for faintness of heart in the cause of reform.

Habit may still to some extent be tyrannical over opinion and action, but the worship of custom is a declining idolatry. Any suggestion of reform, especially if it relates to vital interests of life, still startles those not accustomed to habits of thought, but if continually discussed and kept before the mind until the impression of strangeness wears off and a certain enlightenment follows, it is listened to and judged of, in some degree at last by its merits.

If the prejudice of custom is opposed to the equality of men and women, so was it also opposed to freedom of industry, freedom of conscience, freedom of the press, and freedom from slavery. Until they had proved their possibility by actual existence, none of these were deemed compatible with the safety of the state. Indeed, they are not yet so deemed in some benighted countries. That the weak should be subject to the strong, was the basis on which the State was organized; to be equals was to be enemies; association based on equal rights scarcely existed.

But the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns, and the dawn of better days is upon us, when we may look forward to the acceptance of the proposition that men and women shall have equal rights.

It is argued by some, that women are now excluded from such pursuits only as are "unfeminine," and that the "proper sphere," so called, of women, is private and domestic life. But, who has the right thus to decide for others what is unfeminine? The proper sphere for all human beings is the highest they can reach, and complete liberty of choice is essential to this right. To interfere before hand and to declare that whatever be the genius or capacity of a member of a certain race, class, or sex, those faculties shall not be allowed unlimited scope, is a gross injustice to the individual and an injury, resulting in certain loss, to society at large.

If by the assertion that the proper sphere for woman, is the domestic, it is meant that this is the only sphere they can fill, the assertion shows strange ignorance of life and history. In proportion as eminent women have been placed in the highest social and political positions, have they shown the ability to fill them. By a strange contradiction, though ineligible in most countries to the lowest offices of the State, they are in many countries, eligible to the highest of all. It is not necessary here to name examples, to prove that women can reign with signal ability. They will occur to every one, but it seems strangely in-

consistent that while one country, England, has a Queen at the head of the State, another country, the United States, claiming to be politically the peer or superior of any, allows women the chance to fill hardly any office higher than that of the humble village postmaster.

If women then are fit for politics, are politics fit for women? Is there any truth in the assertion so often made and repeated, that the duties of active political life are incompatible with the duties of a mother and the cares of a household? Even if it is true, this objection can apply only to mothers, and a sufficient answer is, that the incompatibility itself, will prevent their undertaking to carry out both classes of duties. No law is needed.

No one proposes to exclude men from office, because they may be merchants, lawyers, doctors, or otherwise actively occupied, and so it would be incompatible for them to undertake to carry out two sets of duties. The incompatibility will take care itself in the case of women as well as in the case of men, and when real will equally prevent both from serving in the two capacities, but there is great injustice in making the possibility of incompatibility the pretence for the exclusion of those in whose case it does not exist. And in the case of single women, and the large class of women in excess of men, this so called argument of the duties of mothers, does not apply; it has the bad effect of setting up a false view of marriage, because it makes it the sole and chief aim of women, instead of leaving them free choice for the development of their faculties equally with men.

If it is argued that the admission of women to active political life will harden them, we ask in vain for the proof. On the contrary the eminent women whose names are prominent now, or in the pages of history, instead of being hardened by their contact with men, are noted for their gentle traits and humanizing influence on their time.

And we must not lightly disregard the injury done to men by the exclusive control and exercise of political and legal power. No one can exercise such absolute uncontrolled power over others without suffering for it ultimately. It must produce among men, a deterioration in what are called the manly virtues. Those who so fear that women may become men do not see the danger of men's becoming what they insist women should be, and the danger of their thus falling into the feebleness they have so long cultivated in their companions. Men cannot retain manliness, as opposed to effeminateness, unless women acquire it. Not that the intellect of women is feebler on the average than that of men, or that the average varied details of women's lives requires less ability than the usual routine of average men's lives.

It is on account of the petty subjects and interests to which they are generally restricted that the companionship of average women, such as their present education and circumstances make them, fails to ennoble and elevate as it should the lives and pursuits of men.

And what shall be said of those moderate reformers who say that women should be educated to be companions for men? It would be equally true to say that men should be educated to be companions for women.

The usual statement made by this class is, that women should study and improve their understanding and taste, study music, etc., and inform themselves sufficiently on the current politics of the day, to talk of them with their husbands, and be able to understand their wisdom, thus assuming that this wisdom is always on one side. But this is not improving to the husbands, to say the least. No one can advance beyond the first steps in wisdom, by means of intellectual communion only with inferiors. Every man and every woman is ultimately dwarfed and narrowed in intellect who does not obtain intellectual intercourse with peers and superiors. The intercourse of a strong minded man with a weak minded woman is not conducive to the intellectual welfare of either. And the education of women will never be what it should be, until it becomes the same education as that of men, and not merely superficial information on solid subjects. The highest mental powers in women need not be looked for until every career is open to them, and they, as well as men, are educated for themselves and for the world—not one sex for the other.

Another objection often urged against the enfranchisement of women is, that women themselves do not desire any change. It is said that they generally disclaim any such wish and that they visit with a certain amount of social obloquy, the women who actively try to bring about the reform.

If this proves anything, it proves too much. If it proves that American women ought to remain as they are, it also proves that Asiatic and Mormon women ought to remain as they are. It proves that slaves should be left in slavery, and that savage tribes should be left in barbarism, for they all desire no change. And, even if true, it should not be allowed to debar from active life, by law and custom, any woman, who, with more intellect than her less favored sisters, may feel prompted to carry out to the fullest result, the unrestricted development of her own faculties. Were it not for the strange fears entertained of the results of the adoption of the proposition, probably no one would deny that the law, like the gospel, should know no sex. Believing that these fears are groundless, and no reason can be shown for their existence, what legislation is necessary to make men and women equal in politics and law?

It is clear that to allow only those women to vote who possess a certain amount of property would not be just, unless the same restriction is applied to men. Whatever qualifications are attached to the exercise of the privilege of voting should apply to men as well as to women. But however important it may be that restrictions shall apply, no new one can be set up without the consent of those who would be cut off by the restriction.

Congress, however, has before it a proposition to deprive women in the territory of Wyoming of the right to vote, which they now have, without their consent to such deprivation. As an apt instance of the injustice habitually done to women, let any man reflect whether Congress would be expected to entertain a similar proposition to deprive men in the same territory of the right to vote without their consent to such deprivation. Until the beginning of this century women voted in the State of New Jersey. Then the right was taken away from them. But it does not appear that this was done with their consent. Now that the experience of the last twenty-five years has shown the mischief done by the Democratic party, by the indiscriminate enlargement of the right to vote, in New York and other States, this might serve as a precedent for now limiting the franchise in those States, without the consent of those who would be cut off by the restriction!

In this connection attention may be called to the strange fact that the Democratic party, which has always claimed to be *the* democratic party of the country, and which has done so much to lower the tone of the judiciary by making the appointment of judges dependent on the popular vote, besides the indiscriminate widening of the right to vote, already spoken of, has, notwithstanding, always favored slavery, and has ceased to exist rather than consent to its abolition. Those whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. It is not surprising, therefore, to find Democrats opposed to making men and women equal. Blinded, and led on by the fatuity that has governed them for the past fifteen years, they still court political destruction. This is to be regretted, because the result is that we have now only one party in the country, or, more properly speaking, we have none at all. Our politics now amount to nothing more than a contest between the ins and the outs. A live opposition, governed by real principle, would be a blessing to the country, and would soon bring about a change in the present disgraceful condition of our national politics. Let us hope that the Republican party, so called, will not court similar death by ignoring the issues of the day, one of the greatest of which we are now considering.

It is also equally clear that to give women the right to vote without subjecting them to the same duties and liabilities that the men who vote are subject to, would also be unjust. If women are to share with men the right, or, more properly speaking, the privilege, of voting, they must also share with men the duties and liabilities incident to such privilege. This leads us to ask if there are any political and legal duties and liabilities that women cannot share with men, and a careful examination will show that there are none. One of the most onerous of these liabilities, subjection to taxation, women now share with men. They should share it no longer, if they are not to be allowed to vote unless the language quoted of the Declaration of Independence is mere sound and fury signifying nothing.

One other, and the most serious liability women should share with men, if they are to share with them all rights and privileges, is the liability to service in case of war. There is no reason against such equal liability of men and women, for half, perhaps, of the positions in the army and navy, might as well, or even better, be filled by women. They might occupy positions in all Hospitals, Commissary's, Quartermaster's and Paymaster's departments. And this would be no discrimination in their favor, for it is not considered any discrimination in favor of the men who now fill those departments. That our army, as now organized, is deficiently organized, is attested by the fact that thousands of women, during our late war, voluntarily and persistently, often in spite of the opposition of the authorities, entered into the service of the nation, many of them at the sacrifice of their health and lives; and we all know what noble service they did, and in what esteem they were held by our soldiers and the country at large! Can any one doubt that their services would have been ten-fold as great had they been part of the organized service?

And the records of the war show, moreover, that many women actually carried muskets and served in the ranks, and their sex remained undiscovered unless they were wounded and sent to the hospital, or killed. There are, probably, many women now alive, who thus served in the field through the war.

In case of a draft, women, then, as well as men, should be liable to serve or provide a substitute. It is useless to object that this would be a greater burden than most women could bear. How many drafted men in this State, during the late war, served, themselves, or paid for substitutes? It is well known that the towns paid, generally, for these substitutes, and for the support of their families, while they were in the service. And, to accomplish this, the towns taxed the property of *women* as well as of men.

Let not the mere novelty of such a state of things deter men of reason from seeing that there is nothing impracticable in it, but that it is more consonant than the present state, with strict justice and political right.

Women, then, as well as men, would be liable to serve in such places as they are, by their physical and mental organizations fitted to fill, subject equally with men, to equitable laws of exemption for sufficient cause to be fixed by statute, and, having equal privileges with men, to provide substitutes, or pay whatever the law of supply and demand may compel them to pay.

An incidental good effect of such measures would be the consequent diminishment of the chances of war. It would be one of the best peace measures ever proposed, for every people would hesitate and be less liable to be led into war by sudden excitement, if men and women were subject to equal liability to service.

There is peculiar propriety in consummating this great reform in this State, which led the great reform of perfect liberty of opinion in religious matters, a reform in that day considered as impracticable and chimerical as this is in ours. And, as in that case, the time will come when men will wonder at the strange apprehensions and fears entertained. For come the reform must. We see the signs of it on all sides, and it is only a question of time. The more the question is agitated, the more apparent is the necessity for the reform and the more converts are made. Women now vote in the territory of Wyoming, and the testimony of one of the judges of their courts, who, before the change was utterly opposed to it, is, that nothing but good has come of it, and that he feels compelled, by the facts and actual working of the measure, to approve it unreservedly. He is a competent and unbiassed witness, and reports, not theoretical views, but his own experience in court. And the State Senate of Kansas has even now submitted the question of Woman Suffrage to the vote of the people.

The opposition may be said to be composed mainly of the weak in intellect, the ignorant who have never thought of it, and the inert mass of conservatives, and the so-called reasons against it, to be mainly the results of ignorance, sentiment and prejudice, even admitting that some people are conscientiously opposed to it. There are even some opponents of the measure who, while acknowledging the abstract justice of the proposed reform, fear that the result would be an increase of immorality—as if justice ever could breed immorality! And those, who, opposed to the reform, speak so slightingly of the capacity of woman, if they speak from experience, as they must, to entitle their opinion to any weight, should not forget the evidence it furnishes of the estimation in which they hold their wives, mothers, and sisters.

Among the many signs of the impending change, we may note the steady amelioration of the laws with respect to the rights of women. The law has been reformed, to a certain extent, at least, to better protect women in their rights of property. Now we see laws proposed, public sentiment for the first time generally approving, to make women eligible as members of school committees where they are not so already, and overseers of the poor, and prisons, etc.

Certainly these are all most desirable reforms, but why thus peddle out reform in dribblets? Why not go to the root of the matter at once, for get there we certainly shall in the end?

There is another reason for beginning the reform in this State. Fortunately, we have a property qualification, and this would exclude women, as it now does men, from voting on any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money, unless they shall be properly qualified by the possession of property. The usual conservative influence of women would thus come more into play, which may relieve the fears of those who imagine hitherto undreamt of horrors, if women, as well as men, are to have their rights.

Although it may be well to have a property qualification in the absence of hope of any better, let it not be thought that it is because property and the possession of it are peculiarly sacred. A better reason is, that, on the whole, the possession of property is some evidence that the possessor is able to take care of property, and, therefore, is fitted to attend to the interests of the State. In the long run, property remains only with those who can take care of it, and those are the ones to take care of the State. Another good reason why the possession of property should qualify one to vote, is, that, having personal interests at stake, such a one will be more apt to weigh new measures with due deliberation before overturning any established order of things.

Let us remember how much women have at stake in the cause of suppression of intemperance, and how much more effective their power of assistance would be if they had equal rights with men.

And so every consideration impels us to the decision from which we see no escape.

We rebelled from the mother country to establish the truth of the proposition that taxation without representation is tyranny. Yet women are not allowed to represent their property. They should have the right that they may protect it. Women are the natural guardians and educators of children, and therefore should be members of school committees. Women best know the necessities of women, and therefore should be eligible as overseers of the poor, asylums and hospitals. Women

have as much at stake as men in all questions of social reform, and therefore should have equal facilities for assisting in framing and seeing to the execution of laws on such subjects. Women have equal right with men to the highest attainable wages, subject only to the law of supply and demand. This right they have not, so long as they are debarred by social prejudice, custom, and law, from competing equally with men for all positions they may choose to try to fill. The common law of England gave foreigners the right to claim that half the jury should be foreigners, yet women are compelled to submit to trial by men only, no matter what motives of delicacy may prompt them to prefer a trial by women. It is a fundamental rule of equity, that all persons shall be tried by their peers. Yet women are tried by a male jury and male judges. To sum up; women are subject to law, and therefore should have the power to assist in framing laws and in their execution.

If, as is so often asserted, women are inferior to men, then the law should discriminate in their favor instead of against them. But being their equals, women should be subject to all the duties and liabilities of men, and should be free to enjoy all their rights and privileges.

We therefore recommend the passage of the following resolution; first calling the particular attention of the members of this House to the fact that in voting for its passage, they will let the voters of the State decide the matter themselves, since it is to be referred to them. In voting against its passage, they prevent the voters from deciding the matter, thus assuming to decide it without allowing the people a voice in the decision, since this question was not before them when this General Assembly was elected.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

AMASA M. EATON.
GEORGE W. HALL.

PROVIDENCE, March 3, 1874.

RESOLVED, A majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly concurring herein, that the following article be propose as an amendment to the Constitution of the State, and that the Secretary of State caused the same to be published, and printed copies thereof, to be distributed in the manner provided in Article XII of the Constitution.

ARTICLE.

Men and Women, politically and legally, shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges, and shall be subject to equal duties and liabilities.



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners on Inland Fisheries

MADE TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS JANUARY SESSION,
A. D. 1874.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

REPORT.

To the Honorable General Assembly, January Session, 1874 :

The Commissioners of Inland Fisheries beg leave to present their fourth annual report :

The year past has, on the whole, been a very satisfactory one in our department. A number of ponds have been stocked with black bass ; a farther supply of young shad have been placed in the three principal streams of the State, together with young salmon and trout, the number and location of which is herein specified.

A fishway has been completed over the dam at the mouth of the Pawtuxet, and we are glad to report an increasing interest in the public mind in regard to our labors.

STATE HATCHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Salmon. There were received from Mr. Atkins, of Maine, one hundred thousand salmon eggs as our proportion of the result of his operations the past year, at an expense of \$450.

Of this number, we were successful in hatching sixty-six thousand. Twelve thousand five hundred of these were placed in the Slatersville branch of the Blackstone river, at fourteen different points. Sixteen thousand were placed in the north-west branch of the Pawtuxet, from Hopkins' Mills in Foster, to Pontiac, at eighteen different points.

On the south-west branch, from Quidneck pond to River Point, eight thousand were put at sixteen different points.

On the Pawcatuck, commencing north of Kingston station to Carolina Mills, at eight points, and from Carolina Mills up the west branch to Woodville, at four points, were put in twenty-two thousand in good condition.

In our various trips to distribute these fish, we found it better to renew the water from wells than from running streams. The excessive drouth and heat of the early part of the past summer were against us, but we made the transfers of the young fish with a loss of eight thousand, which occurred in one day in stocking the Pawcatuck.

Trout. We placed in the hatching boxes thirty thousand trout spawn, at a cost of \$150.00, from Mr. A. F. Collins, Caledonia, Livingston Co., N. Y. With these we had bad luck, only hatching six thousand. The fault seemed to be in the spawn, which, after doing excellently well in the hatching boxes for a time, began to die off from no perceptible cause. We notified Mr. Collins at the time, and he agreed to make the loss good this year, which he has done.

The hatching houses are in excellent order, and, with the experience gained in the past, we hope to record fewer mistakes in the future.

Shad. By permission of Mr. Brackett, Massachusetts Commissioner, and through the courtesy of Dr. Hudson, we were enabled to procure about one hundred and fifty thousand young shad, which we distributed in the three principal streams without loss.

We would state here that Warren river has been, in times past, one of the best if not the best shad stream in this State. A limited number are taken there each year now, but as part of it is under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts, we have not thought best to attempt re-stocking it till some joint action of the two States may be taken in regard to it. And we propose conferring with the Massachusetts Commissioners, at an early day, on the subject.

The Petaquamscot or Narrow River, in South Kingstown, is also a stream from which in another year we hope to obtain some results, and a survey of it will be made at once.

We desire in connection with the subject of the distribution of fish in various parts of the State, to return our best thanks to the

Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, the Providence and Stonington Railroad Company, and the Boston and Providence Railroad Company, for accommodations shown us at all times. Their officials have shown themselves interested in our work, and much of our success in transporting fish is due to them.

Black Bass. We have to report the following ponds stocked with black bass the past year :

Yawgoo, in South Kingstown,	-	-	-	24 Fish.
Worden's, in " "	-	-	-	22 "
Bellville, in North Kingstown,	-	-	-	30 "
Johnson's, in Coventry,	-	-	-	26 "
Wickeboxet, in West Greenwich,	-	-	-	34 "
Deep, in Exeter,	-	-	-	50 "
Yawgook, in Hopkinton,	-	-	-	65 "
Eaton's, in Newport,	-	-	-	35 "
Two ponds on Block Island.	-	-	-	39 "

Most of these fish were two years old and upwards, which cost more, and a little more trouble to transport than yearlings, but we gain a year and more in producing qualities, and prevent all chance of the original stock being destroyed by pickerel. We feel the utmost confidence that, in a few years, our inland waters will be well stocked with this excellent game fish, and are particularly well satisfied with this part of our labors.

Mr. Robert Holmes, from whom we have procured most of our bass, has, as heretofore, served us most promptly and faithfully, and we heartily recommend him to any private parties who may desire his services in his line. His address is East Wareham, Mass.

FISHWAYS.

We are happy to be able to report the completion of the fishway over the dam at the mouth of the Pawtuxet. We have waited some time and taken much pains to determine as to the best model for this the first fishway built in Rhode Island, and think we have as well built and practical an apparatus as is in the United States. It is built after plans by Mr. Brackett, the Massachusetts State Commissioner, and combines the latest improvements up to date.

The city of Providence, who own the dam, agreed to pay \$500 towards the building of this fishway, the State subscribing a like amount, which, by our estimates, was considered about what it would cost; but the water commissioners, under whose superintendence the city considered it proper it should be built, suggested certain additions as to more thorough bracing and strengthening, which, with additional labor and delay, caused the estimates to overrun something over five hundred dollars. Of this sum the city have agreed to pay one-half, and we respectfully request your honorable body to appropriate the sum of \$260.66, the same being one-half the excess and the amount now due.

Immense strength was necessary to guard against ice, and we flatter ourselves this is secured, and we hope those of the community who are interested, and particularly dam owners, will visit the fishway this spring and examine for themselves. The Commissioners will be at all times ready to give any information in their power. The builders were Messrs. French & McKenzie, of Providence.

At this writing, we have received information from Mr. Atkins, of Bucksport, Maine, under whose superintendence the collecting of salmon ova the past season has been most successfully carried out, that our share is now ready for us, amounting to one hundred and twenty-six thousand; and from Professor Baird, United States Commissioner, we are informed that the allotment for this State is seventy-five thousand, also now ready, so that we shall soon have in hatching house some two hundred thousand salmon eggs.

CLOSE TIME.

We desire to call the attention of your honorable body to the importance of establishing wholesome restrictions against indiscriminate fishing in our streams when the proper time comes.

We will, to the best of our ability, recommend such laws as the other New England States have found to the best advantage, which is all we can do.

APPROPRIATION.

We suggest that the sum of \$1,500.00 be appropriated to meet the expenses of the year 1874.

The following, "An act in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 137, Title XVIII, of the General Statutes, 'Of Inland Fisheries,'" was passed March 11, 1873:

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. No person shall take or catch fish of any kind from any of the inland waters of this State, set apart by the commissioners of inland fisheries thereof for the cultivation of fish, except at such times and in such manner as is hereinafter enacted.

SEC. 2. Section 7 of said chapter 137 of the General Statutes of this State is so far amended as to allow the catching of fish through the ice only, and with hook and line only in those ponds set apart for the cultivation of black bass during the months of December, January and February, of each and every year from the passage of this act until the expiration of three years mentioned in section 7 of said chapter.

SEC. 3. After the expiration of said three years, no person shall catch or take fish of any kind from any pond legally set apart by said commissioners for the cultivation of black bass during the months of March, April and May, and only by hook and line as aforesaid.

SEC. 4. After the expiration of three years, no fish shall be taken by any persons from any waters legally set apart by said commissioners for the cultivation of shad and salmon, or within one mile of the outlet of the streams so set apart except from and after the fifteenth day of April until the fifteenth day of July of each and every year, nor at any time except by hook and hand line, or by not less than three inch mesh nets or seine or seines.

SEC. 5. No person shall take any fish from any of the waters of this State, legally set apart for the cultivation of fish, during the times allowed to be taken by this act, except on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, during said term, except the months of December, January and February.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this act shall prevent the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries from taking fish from any of said waters as is now prevented by section 5, chapter 137, of the General Statutes.

SEC. 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties for catching fish as imposed by section 5 of said chapter 137, of which this act is an amendment.

SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect immediately on and after its passage.

The following is a list of the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries thus far appointed:

Hon. Spencer F. Baird, Smithsonian Institute, - Washington, D. C.

MAINE.

E. M. Stilwell,	-	-	-	-	-	Bangor.
Henry O. Stanley,	-	-	-	-	-	Dixfield.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Thomas E. Hatch,	-	-	-	-	Keene.
William W. Fletcher,	-	-	-	-	Concord.
W. A. Sanborn,	-	-	-	-	Weirs.

VERMONT.

M. C. Edmonds,	-	-	-	-	Weston.
M. Goldsmith,	-	-	-	-	Rutland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Theodore Lyman,	-	-	-	-	Brookline.
E. A. Brackett,	-	-	-	-	Winchester.
Thomas Talbot,	-	-	-	-	North Billerica.

CONNECTICUT.

William M. Hudson,	-	-	-	-	Hartford.
Robert G. Pike,	-	-	-	-	Middletown.
James A. Bill,	-	-	-	-	Lyme.

RHODE ISLAND.

John H. Barden,	-	-	-	-	Scituate.
Alfred A. Reed, Jr.,	-	-	-	-	Providence.
Newton Dexter,	-	-	-	-	Providence.

NEW YORK.

Horatio Seymour,	-	-	-	-	Utica.
George G. Cooper,	-	-	-	-	New York City.
Robert B. Roosevelt,	-	-	-	-	New York City.

NEW JERSEY.

R. P. Howell,	-	-	-	-	Bloomsbury.
J. H. Slack,	-	-	-	-	Bloomsbury.

PENNSYLVANIA.

James Worral,	-	-	-	-	Harrisburg.
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VIRGINIA.

William B. Ball,	-	-	-	-	Mid Lothain.
Asa Hall,	-	-	-	-	Winchester.

ALABAMA.

Charles S. G. Doster,	-	-	-	-	Montgomery.
R. Tyler,	-	-	-	-	Montgomery.
D. R. Hundley,	-	-	-	-	Courtland.

CALIFORNIA.

B. B. Redding,	-	-	-	-	Sacramento.
S. R. Throckmorton,	-	-	-	-	San Francisco.
J. D. Farwell,	-	-	-	-	San Francisco.

Report on Inland Fisheries.

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MICHIGAN.

Gov. J. J. Bagley,	-	-	-	-	-	Detroit.
George H. Jerome,	-	-	-	-	-	Niles.
George Clark,	-	-	-	-	-	Ecorse.

FINANCES.

1873. *State of Rhode Island in account with Commissioners on Inland Fisheries.*

DR.

To labor and lumber for hatching house,	-	-	-	\$262 15
To amount paid Charles G. Atkins, for salmon spawn,	-	-	-	400 00
“ “ for stocking Pawcatuck river with salmon,	-	-	-	10 20
“ “ “ express and telegrams on salmon,	-	-	-	3 34
“ “ “ freight on salmon,	-	-	-	1 25
“ “ R. Holmes, for salmon spawn from Maine,	-	-	-	48 20
“ “ for trout ova, 60,000,	-	-	-	409 34
“ “ “ black bass, and expense of stocking the follow- ing ponds with 284 black bass, viz.: Yawgoo, Worden's, Bellville, Johnson, Newport, Wickeboxet, and Block Island,	-	-	-	826 71
“ “ “ stocking with shad the following rivers, viz.: Blackstone, Pawtuxet and Pawcatuck rivers,	-	-	-	60 29
“ “ “ rent of land, 1 year,	-	-	-	13 00
“ “ John Howe, for surveying Pawtuxet dam, etc.,	-	-	-	58 80
“ “ officers for watching ponds,	-	-	-	40 00
“ “ for printing, stationery, and postage,	-	-	-	8 12
“ “ “ travelling expenses,	-	-	-	156 30
				<u>\$2,297 70</u>
To balance carried forward,	-	-	-	462 40
				<u>\$2,760 10</u>

1873.

CR.

February 24.	By balance on hand Feb. 24, 1873,	-	\$1,260 10	
	“ appropriation by State for 1873,		1,500 00	
				<u>\$2,760 10</u>

1874.

February 19.	By balance on hand,	-	-	-	\$462 40
--------------	---------------------	---	---	---	----------

RECAPITULATION.

Hatching house,	-	-	-	-	-	\$262 15
Salmon,	-	-	-	-	-	462 99
Trout,	-	-	-	-	-	409 34
Black Bass,	-	-	-	-	-	826 71
Shad,	-	-	-	-	-	60 29
Travelling expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	156 30
Sundries,	-	-	-	-	-	119 92
						<u>\$2,297 70</u>

This statement shows that the Commissioners have \$462.40 on hand over and above the expenses of the year 1873.

JOHN H. BARDEN,	}	Commissioners on Inland Fisheries.
NEWTON DEXTER,		
ALFRED A. REED, JR.,		

REPORT

OF THE

GENERAL TREASURER

ON THE

Expenses of the Militia,

AND

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SAME.

PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.



REPORT.

GENERAL TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
PROVIDENCE, FEBRUARY 14, 1874. }

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with the Resolution passed February 6th, A. D. 1874, requiring the General Treasurer to report the expenses of Militia, I have the honor to submit the following statement :

Summary of Payments at the General Treasury, from June 1st, 1868, to February 14th, 1874 :

Amount paid active Militia for services.....	\$107,033 56
Special Appropriations to Military Companies.....	29,731 95
Amount paid for Armories, and repairing Armories,	22,700 51
Amount paid Adjutant General's Department.....	3,913 13
Amount paid Quartermaster's Gen.'s Department...	4,706 84
Amount paid for rent of Armories.....	14,454 72
Miscellaneous.....	10,439 38
Expenses of Staff Officers.....	921 50
Band	1,250 00
Paymaster General.....	1,110 99
	<hr/>
	\$196,262 58

Summary of Payments to the Active Militia for Services.

Company A, Rhode Island Guards.....	\$1,682 00
“ B, “ “ “	1,549 50
“ C, “ “ “	1,484 00
“ D, “ “ “	1,362 00
“ E, “ “ “	1,685 00
“ F, “ “ “	1,204 50
“ G, “ “ “	257 50
“ H, “ “ “	304 50
	<hr/>
	\$9,529 00
Company A, Burnside Guards.....	\$1,387 00
“ B, “ “ “	1,654 50
“ C, “ “ “	1,337 50
Burnside Guards, Newport.....	2,280 70
Providence Light Infantry.....	\$7,041 00
Slocum Light Infantry.....	2,158 55
Bristol Light Infantry.....	2,262 50
Newport Light Infantry.....	2,520 50
United Train Artillery.....	5,084 00
West Greenwich Cadets.....	1,684 00
Aquidnick Rifles.....	3,530 00
Smithfield Rifles.....	1,807 50
Westerly Rifles.....	3,429 00
Lincoln Union Guards.....	2,845 50
Kentish Guards.....	1,740 00
Seminary Guards.....	128 00
Pawtucket Light Guards.....	2,534 50
Woonsocket Guards.....	2,165 50
Providence Horse Guards.....	6,560 00
Pawtucket Horse Guards.....	5,725 00
Woonsocket Cavalry.....	232 00
Marine Corpse Artillery.....	13,258 00
Bristol Train Artillery.....	2,141 00
Newport Artillery—{ Of this sum \$1,846.11 was paid }	4,770 76
Warren Artillery.....	2,979 00
	{ for services on Election days. }

Tower Light Battery.....	\$7,207 00
Woonsocket Light Artillery	6,817 50
Kentish Artillery.....	2,724 00
	<hr/>
	\$107,083 56

Statement of Special Appropriations.

Company A, Rhode Island Guards.....	\$500 00
" B, " " "	500 00
" C, " " "	1,500 00
" D, " " "	700 00
Pawtucket Light Guards.....	1,500 00
Woonsocket Guards.....	800 00
Lincoln Union Guards.....	500 00
Kentish Guards.....	800 00
Slocum Light Guards.....	1,000 00
First Light Infantry Regiment.....	3,500 00
Bristol Light Infantry.....	500 00
Newport Light Infantry.....	1,000 00
Providence Horse Guards.....	3,000 00
Pawtucket Horse Guards.....	1,000 00
Westerly Rifle Company.....	2,000 00
United Train of Artillery	2,500 00
Kentish Artillery.....	1,000 00
Tower Light Battery	781 95
Providence Marine Corps Artillery.....	2,000 00
Woonsocket Light Artillery.....	500 00
Bristol Train of Artillery.....	1,000 00
Newport Artillery Company.....	2,500 00
Warren Artillery Company.....	700 00
	<hr/>
	\$29,731 95
Band.....	\$1,25 00

Statement of Expenses of Staff Officers.

First Brigade.....	\$311 00
Second Brigade.....	252 00
Third Brigade	129 00
Fourth Brigade.....	51 50

Expenses of Field and Staff Officers, R. I. Guards.....	\$126 50
Judge Advocate General.....	51 50
	<hr/>
	\$921 50

Expenses of Adjutant General's Department, including Salary, Rent of Office, Testimonials, &c.....	\$3,913 13
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Expenses of Quartermaster General's Department, including Salary, Rents, &c.....	\$4,706 84
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Miscellaneous, including Transportation, Subsistence, and Repairs of Military Property.....	\$10,489 83
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Salary of Paymaster General.....	\$1,110 99
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Statement of Appropriation for Armories.

Woonsocket Armory:.....	\$15,192 85
Bristol Artillery Armory. Repairs.....	2,304 00
Aquidnick Rifles Armory. Repairs.....	300 00
United Train Artillery Armory. Repairs.....	600 00
Bristol Light Infantry Armory. “	500 00
Newport Light Infantry Armory. “	500 00
Newport Artillery Armory. “	3,000 00
Providence Marine Corps Artillery. “	273 66
Smithfield Rifles. Gun Rack.....	30 00
	<hr/>
	\$22,700 51

SAMUEL CLARK,
General Treasurer.

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON THE PETITION OF

GEORGE H. CORLISS, AND OTHERS,

*For the Annexation of a Portion of the Town of North Providence to
the City of Providence; and of*

JAMES DAVIS, AND OTHERS; ROBERT SHERMAN, AND OTHERS,

*For the Annexation of a Portion of the Town of North Providence
to the Town of Pawtucket.*



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.



REPORT.

To the Honorable General Assembly at their January Session, at Providence, A. D. 1874 :

The undersigned, to whom was referred by resolution at the last May Session of the General Assembly the petition of George H. Corliss, and others, praying for the annexation of a portion of the town of North Providence to the city of Providence, and the petitions of James Davis, and others, Robert Sherman, and others, praying for the annexation of a portion of the town of North Providence to the town of Pawtucket, with instruction to report thereon at the present session of the General Assembly, beg leave to submit the following report :

The duty imposed upon your Committee was, to examine the territories proposed to be set off and annexed, as in said petitions mentioned, and to report such set offs from one town to another, and such changes in the boundary lines between the towns of North Providence and Pawtucket and the city of Providence, as in equity and justice to all of said towns and city, they may deem proper and expedient. Public notice in the newspapers was given of the first and other public meetings ; the proposed lines were carefully examined on the ground, and hearings were given to all persons interested, so long as any had, or supposed they had, any information to impart or argument to make. After a general survey of the territory, your Committee addressed itself to the consideration of the petition of George H. Corliss, which was a substantive and distinct subject matter, which, in and of itself, presented a question of great importance ; but which was, in the opinion and wishes of the citizens residing in the town of North Providence, as it is by the accompanying act constituted, intimately connected with and controlled by the decision to be made in the matter of annexation of a portion of the

town of North Providence to Pawtucket, as was the latter case, in their desires connected with and controlled by the annexation or non-annexation of a portion of North Providence to the city of Providence. That is to say, the citizens of North Providence to be left in the new town agreed, in desiring that both the petitions for annexation to Providence and Pawtucket should be granted, or neither. And it has been a great gratification to your Committee to find that the decision to which they have unanimously come, in view of the facts and exigencies of the case, is one which not only leaves no regrets, no heart-burning, no animosities in the hearts and minds of the inhabitants of the new although territorially and pecuniarily lessened town, but meets their cordial assent and the approval of their judgments. With these remarks, due to the legislature, as evidence of the care with which your Committee proceeded, and retaining a grateful sense of the kindness, candor and aid of the gentlemen who represented the rural district of the town of North Providence, we feel at liberty to dismiss this portion of the territory involved in our enquiries from further consideration.

What is the case presented by George H. Corliss, and others? The territory asked to be annexed is, a very large proportion of it, simply a continuation of the compact part of the city of Providence; the boundary line now runs through as densely populated a section of the city as is to be found in its northern section. The needs, the activity, the course of trade, the intercourse of the population in matters of business are in and with the city. Every argument which applies in any case to unity of government and mutuality of privileges and burdens, applies in this case to show the advantage of annexation as sought. There was, indeed, a remonstrance presented, at the first hearing by your committee; so that with the exceptions hereinafter named, there was no persistent opposition before your committee to the granting of the prayer by the petitioners. Without going into detail, it may be said that there was the affirmative action of a large majority of the citizens, and of persons representing considerably more than one half of the taxable property in favor of annexation. It is further to be considered, that the city is rapidly extending in this direction; but that it is agreed on all hands that sooner or latter annexation must and ought to take place. Indeed, the Hon. Thomas Davis, who, more strongly than any other person, objected to present action in this direction, declared that it was only a matter of time, and that he would be fully satisfied with a submission of the question to the people. Your committee, finding that the town of North Providence had itself voted that some change ought to be made; that everybody

conceded that some change would be made, had only to consider whether the present was the best time, having in view the best interests of all parties concerned. And upon this point they had no hesitation. As a matter of economy in laying out, paving and building streets; as a matter of safety from fire; as a matter of sanitary regulation in reference to water and sewerage, it is perfectly evident that this compact part of the city which is already, practically, a portion of it, and must one day become a portion of the municipality, should be legally and politically within its jurisdiction at the earliest possible day.

In considering the petitions praying for the annexation of a portion of the town of North Providence to the town of Pawtucket, your committee were met with the unusual fact of remonstrance on the part of a portion of the inhabitants of the town to be enlarged territorially, and increased in material wealth by nearly ten millions of dollars. Your committee, having only to accept facts and weigh arguments as the basis of their conclusion, both diligently enquired for the former, and carefully entertained the latter. So far from desiring to make a change without reason were the undersigned, that they felt bound to give the fullest force to any suggestion in favor of allowing the present status to continue. But, on the other hand, they did not feel at liberty to give other than an honest decision, based upon all the testimony, and with reference alike to the real welfare, present and prospective, of the several districts, and of the state. Fortunately, the merely sentimental opposition, which sometimes appears, to the disintegration of a town, was in no degree manifested. The question was placed on all sides, upon the material issues; the advantages and disadvantages in a commercial sense, with this qualification, that it was urged that better schools could be had and maintained by a consolidation than without; and although this was by some denied, the proposition under the circumstances of the case seemed too nearly self-evident to need elaborate argument.

The briefest statement of the topographical, social and business condition of the town and village [of Pawtucket, will suffice to show that they should be under one municipal government. It has been said that rivers are natural boundaries; and it was urged in this case, that no better division line could be found or made. Let us see. In the town of Pawtucket is a village, bounding on the river, in which are mills, industries of various kinds, dependent wholly or in part upon water for motive power; and connected with these are all the collateral and supplementary branches of product, trade and manufacture. In North Providence, bounding on the same river, is a village of the same character;

owners live in one town, do business in the other; one post office accommodates them all, and, in the use of streets, the unity of interests, the every-day intercourse of social and commercial life, they are one community. Here, instead of being a line of division, the river is the bond of union; the artery through which life flows equally to both. A homogeneous population should have an homogeneous government. Local self-government is one of the fundamental principles of our system. That is only and truly local which provides for the exact wants of a given district. And so we have city charters, the pound in the country, the police in the village.

Again, there is nowhere to be found a more active, enterprising and public-spirited village than Pawtucket. Already containing a population which entitles it to high rank among our municipalities, it is rapidly and substantially growing; and while the business will necessarily increase most speedily and largely in that portion which is now in North Providence, the increase of residences, in case of consolidation, is, in the nature of things, likely to be larger in what is the town of Pawtucket. And this, further, is to be said: the sooner the annexation takes place—and nobody believes but that it will certainly take place—the easier and more cheaply will all necessary conformity to a settled and intelligent policy as to streets, fire department, schools, etc., be made. The interests of these two sections are one. Their offices can be more economically managed by one government than by two, and, certain very important advantages will be gained by consolidation, which, without it, neither can attain in the fullest possible degree. Thus, there never can be the same safety from fire, because there can never be the fullest efficiency in the fire department while there are two organizations, as though both were under one responsible management. And so clearly is this perceived by the clear and capable intelligence of the people, that the fire department of the towns is now, by agreement, placed under one control,—so long as the fire rages. What is essential to the best population, is, that this temporary arrangement, which shows at once its necessity and usefulness, should be made permanent. effective and trustworthy by the consolidation of the authority which now is dual, and might become either indifferent or antagonistic. It needs no argument to show that in a compact village, where a not lengthly bridge separates the towns, the police regulations can never be satisfactory or efficient. Nor is it any more doubtful that the increased number of scholars in the one town, enabling a better and more complete system of grading, and allowing, at the same expense per scholar, the employment of teachers of a higher class, would, itself, improve the educa-

tional facilities and progress, and elevate the standard of the public schools. These are not simply the theoretical views of your Committee; they are their conclusions come to upon the evidence submitted to them in the hearings in this case. If we have stated them briefly, it is because they were so fully impressed upon us by the proof, that their mere suggestion seems sufficient to carry conviction.

During the argument, which, on the part of the remonstrants was ably conducted by Dr. Benoni Carpenter, while, as it seemed to your Committee, the obvious and urgent reasons for consolidation, were not at all overcome, it was declared that the decision ought to be remitted to the tax-paying voters; and that their verdict would be satisfactory to all parties. Not at all doubting the right, and in some cases the duty of the legislature to reconstruct town lines in its discretion, without recourse to the popular voice, your Committee, in view of the more perfect acquiescence of what they doubt not will prove a not large minority, after the expression of their opinions at the polls, and the evidence in an authoritative form of the wishes of the majority, have provided, in the accompanying act, for a vote upon the questions of set off and annexation by those most vitally interested. And, while performing their duty of saying what in their judgment should be done, they have left the ultimate response to the petitions considered, to the people themselves.

There was presented, for the consideration of the Committee, a petition for the set off and annexation of a portion of the town of Lincoln to the town of Pawtucket. It will suffice to say, that, while the same arguments apply, and with like force, as in the case of the annexation of a part of North Providence to Pawtucket, yet, inasmuch as the interest manifested in favor of consolidation was very inconsiderable, your Committee felt it but their duty to make no recommendation in that matter, but to leave it to the natural and irrepressible logic of events.

A petition was referred to your Committee, asking for the annexation of the ninth school district of the town of North Providence to the city Providence. Your Committee are of the opinion that to detach this rural territory from the town of Pawtucket which is rapidly growing in this direction, and therefore needs it, and attach it to Providence which does not require it, would be an injustice both to the territory and to Pawtucket.

The expenses of the Committee were \$351.05, of which they award \$175.53 to be paid by the city of Providence; \$175.52 to be paid by the town of Pawtucket as hereby organized.

And your Committee recommend the passage of the accompanying act.

SAMUEL POWEL,	}	<i>Of the Senate.</i>
D. B. POTTER,		
GEORGE LEWIS COOKE,	}	<i>Of the House.</i>
JOHN L. CLARK.		
THOMAS STEERE,		

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMITTEE

TO WHOM WAS REFERRED

**THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE
FRANKLIN INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.**

ALSO, TO INQUIRE AND REPORT

**WHAT FURTHER LEGISLATION IS REQUIRED IN RELATION
TO INSTITUTIONS FOR SAVINGS.**

PROVIDENCE:
PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.

REPORT.

To the Honorable General Assembly at their January Session, at Providence, A. D. 1874 :

The undersigned, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to Institutions for Savings; the report of the Commissioners on the Franklin Savings Institution, and "An Act in Amendment of Chapter 141 Title 19 of the General Statutes," beg leave to submit the following report :

Your Committee were instructed by the resolution referring to them the report of the Commissioners on the Franklin Savings Institution, to inquire and report " what further legislation, if any, is required in relation to Institutions for Savings."

Your Committee find, in the report of the Commissioners, referred to them, these facts ; the Franklin Institution for Savings is able to pay, upon an immediate winding up of its affairs, 70 to 75 per cent. of its liabilities ; the value of its assets beyond this ability to pay, is problematical, and not likely to be ascertained for a considerable period of time ; the Institution is closed so far as its ordinary business is considered ; the Commissioners did not deem it their duty to advise the appointment of a Receiver. Were your Committee to construe literally their instructions to report what legislation is necessary in relation to this Institution especially, they would say that none is, in their opinion, required which should not equally apply to all Savings institutions.

But this, without more would not, as we think meet the expectations of the Legislature, as it certainly would not those of the public ; nor would it discharge the duty your Committee consider imposed upon them. Included in the question whether further legislation is required for Savings institutions generally, we find the following query : " Is there

anything which ought to be said or done with especial reference to the Franklin Institution for Savings?" In the way of special legislation we say no. Because, if we deemed it our duty to recommend the immediate winding up of the affairs of this institution, we are of the opinion that no better special law could be enacted than the general one now on the Statute book. Either there should be a general law, as there is, for all cases, or every case should be made the subject of special legislation, which would be saying that the law might be violated with comparative impunity or not, according to the wisdom or unwisdom of a particular legislature.

The question recurs, ought the Franklin Institution for Savings to wind up its business, or be compelled to wind up its affairs? This question the Commissioners appointed by the Governor to examine said institution, and "inquire whether it has been and is now managed according to law, and ascertain its state and condition," did not answer. They say that a very large fraction of its loans were made "in gross violation of the whole policy and spirit of the law;" but they did not apply to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a Receiver, because they hoped that arrangements would be made for the payment of the large amount of suspended paper, and that a new Board of Trustees might regain the confidence of the depositors; that is to say, the Commissioners suspended judgment, awaiting the arrangement of the indebtedness of one concern, (substantially) of the amount of \$727,000; the liabilities of the institution being \$2,819,723.52. The Commissioners closed the doors of this institution, October 30th, 1873. Five months have passed. A new Board of Trustees has been elected, commanding the confidence of the depositors and the community. But what arrangements have been made for the settlement of this indebtedness of \$727,000? None whatever. The arrangement proposed by the debtors has not been acceded to by the institution. If accepted, it would postpone payment for three years. Whether eventually accepted or not, how much of this indebtedness will finally be paid, it is impossible to say. In the meantime the bank can do no business. It dare not hope to receive a dollar of deposit; it cannot safely pay out a dollar of the principal it owes its depositors.

How long, in justice to the depositors, and in view of public policy, ought this state of things to be allowed to continue? It is not to be forgotten that this unexpected locking up of resources is distress to many,—ruin to some. There are six thousand five hundred and eighty-eight depositors. Of these, some fourteen hundred have received the dividend paid out recently. Of this number, about two-thirds have sig-

nified their willingness for the continuance of the bank ; one-third have declined to express themselves in favor thereof, and, to this, one-third is due a larger aggregate sum than to the two-thirds who have agreed to a continuance. Over four thousand are silent. When the fundamental element of the usefulness of a savings bank is confidence in it, how can it be said that, under such a condition of affairs, even the wisest and most honest men are likely to give this institution health and strength. If it could be done, it can only be accomplished after the lapse of years, and, in the meantime, the resources of the poor, the capital of the trader, the life-long earnings of the widow, and the inheritance of orphans, are kept locked up, and they deprived of what is their own, and to which, so much of it at least as can be got, they are entitled. Justice to individuals and public policy alike demand that the available assets of this institution be, as speedily as possible, given to those to whom they belong.

Turning to the question of general legislation, your committee would say, that they have given several public hearings, and had the testimony and counsel of a very considerable number of the most intelligent managers of savings institutions in the State. It is obvious that an interest which includes nearly eighty thousand individuals, and nearly fifty millions of dollars, is not to be lightly disturbed. On the whole, and as a rule, the savings institutions of Rhode Island have been most ably managed, and with entire integrity. They are a most beneficial institution. There is no reason to doubt the capacity and faithfulness to their trust of the men who have them in charge. To the community they are a great advantage as stimulating industry, prudence, self-respect and independence. The law in regard to them is only to be changed when, and so far as experience as shown that, new safeguards may be placed upon the security of the deposits. Your Committee have earnestly and deliberately considered the entire subject. They have embodied their conclusions in the accompanying act. If it should appear in the future that they have failed to propose needed changes, the General Assembly is in session often enough to supplement rightly their omissions. They recommend the passage of the act which they present with this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ELLIS L. BLAKE, } *On the part of*
HENRY H. LUTHER, } *the Senate.*

THOMAS STEERE, { *On the part of*
DANIEL T. SWINBURNE, { *the House.*
WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS, {

ANNUAL RETURN
OF THE
MILITIA
OF THE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1873.

MADE TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1874.



PROVIDENCE:
PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1874.



Names of the General and Staff Officers.

NAMES.	RANK, &c.	Post Office Address.
Henry Howard.....	Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....	Providence.
Henry Waterman.....	Colonel.....A. D. C.....	"
John C. Pegram.....	" " " " " "	"
William G. Nightingale.....	" " " " " "	"
Charles Potter.....	" " " " " "	Newport.
Amos C. Barstow, Jr.....	" " " " " "	Providence.
Henry H. Robinson.....	" " " " " "	Woonsocket.
Edward C. Mauran.....	Brig'r-General.....Adj't General.....	Providence.
Lysander Flagg.....	" " " " " "Qua'tr Master Gen.	Central Falls.
Edward A. Brown.....	Captain.....Asst. " " " "	"
George O. Willard.....	" " " " " " " "	Providence.
Jabez C. Knight.....	Colonel.....Paymaster General.....	"
William A. Knight.....	Captain.....Asst. " " " "	"
William Gilpin.....	Colonel.....Commissary General.....	Newport.
Benjamin Marsh, 2d.....	Captain.....Asst. " " " "	"
David A. Waldron.....	" " " " " " " "	Providence.
Howard W. King.....	Colonel.....Surgeon General.....	"
Albert G. Browning.....	Captain.....Asst. " " " "	"
Walter E. Anthony.....	" " " " " " " "	"
John Turner.....	Colonel.....Judge Advocate General.....	"
Nathaniel F. Sanders.....	Captain.....Asst. " " " "	Warren.
Samuel P. Colt.....	" " " " " " " "	Bristol.
Horace Daniels.....	Major-General.....Division.....	Central Falls.
Heber Le Favour.....	Colonel.....Division Inspector.....	Pawtucket.
E. W. Burlingame.....	Major..... " " " " " "	"
Daniel S. Dexter.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Thomas W. Perry.....	" " " " " " " "	Providence.
W. W. Douglas.....	" " " " " " " "	"
A. K. Goodwin.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Arnold L. Burdick.....	Brigadier-General.....1st Brigade.....	Newport.
George W. Tew.....	Major.....Brigade Inspector.....	"
A. C. Landers.....	Captain..... " " " " " "	"
A. P. Sisson.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Henry E. Turner.....	" " " " " " " "	"
W. W. Marvel.....	" " " " " " " "	"
W. R. Walker.....	Brigadier-General.....2d Brigade.....	Providence.
Stephen R. Bucklin.....	Major.....Brigade Inspector.....	Pawtucket.
J. W. Tillinghast.....	Captain..... " " " " " "	"
George W. Newell.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Stephen P. Flake.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Edwin A. Perrin.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Henry A. Pierce.....	" " " " " " " "	"
Thomas W. Chase.....	Brigadier-General.....3d Brigade.....	Providence.
J. A. Babcock.....	Major.....Brigade Inspector.....	Westerly.
George G. Stillman.....	Captain..... " " " " " "	"
George A. Spink.....	" " " " " " " "	Natick.
George T. Perry.....	" " " " " " " "	East Greenwich
Albert R. Greene.....	" " " " " " " "	Providence.
William H. Champlin.....	" " " " " " " "	East Greenwich

Annual Return of Militia in the State of Rhode Island,

LOCALITY.	NAME OF REGIMENT OR COMPANY.	Name of Company or Regimental Commander.	Number of the Brigade.	Name of Brigade Commander.	Number of the Division.	Name of Division Commander.	Number of Companies. Number of Regiments. Number of Companies which for drill and for all other purposes during the year.
Central Falls.....						H. Daniels ..	1
Newport.....				A. L. Burdick.	1		1
Providence.....				W. R. Walker.	1		1
E. Greenwich.....				T. W. Chace.	1		1
Newport.....	Newport Light Infantry	J. Hogan.....	1		1		1
"	Aquidneck Rifles.....	C. Smith	1		1		1
"	Burnside Guards.....	A. C. Buchanan ..	1		1		1
Bristol.....	Bristol Light Infantry.....	E. Quirk	1		1		1
Warren.....	Warren Artillery.....	B. B. Martin.....	1		1		1
Providence.....	Providence Horse Guards.....	F. Miller	2		1		2
"	Slocum Light Guards.....	S. C. Arnold.....	2		1		1
"	Burnside National Guards.....	G. H. Black.....	2		1		3
"	Rhode Island Guards.....	H. Bacon.....	2		1		2
"	Kearney Cadets.....	M. F. Munnigle ..	2		1		1
Slater'sville.....	Smithfield Rifles.....	P. D. Hall.....	2		1		1
Pawtucket.....	Pawtucket Horse Guards.....	J. Davis.....	2		1		1
"	Pawtucket Light Guards.....	R. McCloy.....	2		1		1
"	Tower Light Battery.....	L. B. Goff.....	2		1		1
Woonsocket.....	Woonsocket Guards.....	H. P. Williams ..	2		1		1
"	Woonsocket Light Artillery.....	A. Sherman Jr.....	2		1		1
Lincoln.....	Lincoln Union Guards.....	E. L. Freeman.....	2		1		1
Westerly.....	Westerly Rifles.....	H. C. Carl.....	3		1		2
E. Greenwich.....	Kentish Guards	L. Himes.....	3		1		1
Apponaug.....	Kentish Artillery.....	W. H. Baker.....	3		1		1
W. Greenwich.....	West Greenwich Cadets.....	H. A. Shippee ..	3		1		1
Newport.....	Newport Artillery*.....	J. H. Powell.....			1		1
Providence.....	Marine Corps of Artillery*.....	E. Dyer, Jr.....			1		1
"	First Light Infantry*.....	C. B. Dennis.....			1		4
"	United Train of Artillery*.....	O. Lapham.....			1		3
Bristol.....	Bristol Train of Artillery*.....	C. A. Greene.....			1		1

* Independent Organizations.

Annual Return of the Militia.

for the year ending December 31st, 1873. (Organized.)

Major & General.		Brigadier-General.		Colonel.		Lieutenant Colonel.		Major.		Regimental Surgeons.		Regimental Assistant Surgeons.		Regimental Quartermasters.		Regimental Paymasters.		Regimental Commissaries.		Captains.		First Lieutenants.		Second Lieutenants.		Chaplains.		Total Commissioned.		Sergeant Majors.		Veterinary Surgeons.		Quartermaster Sergeants.		Commissary Sergeants.		Chief Buglers.		Principal Musicians.		Saddler Sergeants.		Hospital Stewards.		Sergeants.		Corporals.		Musicians.		Artificers, Blacksmiths and Farriers.		Wagoners.		Privates.		Total Enlisted.		Aggregate.		Rem't.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000

RECAPITULATION.

Number of Companies.	Major Generals.	Brigadier Generals.	Aides-de-Camp.	Adjutant Genl's Department.	Judge Advocates.	Quartermaster's Department.	Subsistence Department.	Medical Department.	Pay Department.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Regimental Surgeons.	Regimental Assistant Surgeons.	Adjutants.	Regimental Quartermasters.	Regimental Paymasters.	Regimental Commissaries.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Chaplains.	Total Commissioned.	Sergeant Majors.	Quartermaster Sergeants.	Chief Buglers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Artificers, Blacksmiths and Farriers.	Wagoners.	Privates.	Total Enlisted.	Aggregate.	
General and Staff Officers.....	1	810	5	6	7	6	7	3															48											48	
Cavalry.....	3									2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	2	37	1		1	23	24	4	6	2	331	331	413
Artillery.....	3											3	5	1	2	3	3	2	3	4	6		1	33	1	3	16	8	4	3	300	206	301	334	
Infantry.....	36									15	15	15	11	6	14	13	12	12	35	53	7	6	213	10	9	3	173	308	53			1,761	9,216	2,439	
Total.....	42	1	810	5	6	7	6	7	3	17	20	22	14	7	19	18	16	17	22	55	7	9		321	11	13	3	212	240	60	9	62	2,298	9,906	3,329

Number of Men available for Military Duty.

(UNORGANIZED.)

COUNTY.	NO.
Newport.....	2,387
Providence.....	23,660
Washington.....	2,504
Bristol.....	1,192
Kent.....	2,945
Total.....	32,088

EDWARD C. MAURAN,

ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

DECEMBER 31ST, 1873.

REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF THE HARTFORD, PROVIDENCE AND
FISHKILL RAILROAD COMPANY.

*To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island at
its January Session, A. D. 1874 :*

The undersigned, Railroad Inspector, appointed to examine the books and doings of the Trustees of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, respectfully presents the following as his report for the year ending December 31st, 1873 :

On the sixth day of March, A. D. 1874, at the office of the Trustees of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, in Hartford, Conn., I examined the books and accounts of said Trustees, and therefrom make the following report of their condition, and of their receipts and expenditures for the year ending December 31st, 1873 :

Funded debt in the State of Connecticut.....	\$1,574,500 00	
Funded debt in the State of Rhode Island.....	481,000 00	
		\$2,055,500 00
Annual interest on said funded debt.....	143,885 00	
Hartford sinking fund.....	\$165,902 33	
Providence sinking fund... ..	142,000 00	307,902 33

Whole amount of receipts for one year, ending December 31st, 1873:

Transportation of passengers.....	\$534,135	59	
Freight.....	470,648	85	
Mails.....	12,750	00	
Express.....	21,222	08	
Rents.....	26,183	98	\$1,064,940 50

Operating expenses for the year ending
December, 31st, 1873:

Maintenance of way.....	\$206,270	24	
Repairs of engines.....	99,050	69	
Repairs of passenger cars.....	34,933	58	
Repairs of freight cars.....	54,848	88	
Salaries and labor.....	213,271	43	
Repairs of bridges.....	19,963	63	
Repairs of fences, &c.....	6,935	46	
Repairs of stations.....	35,315	39	
Wood.....	70,653	39	
Coal.....	47,583	13	
Oil.....	9,089	69	
Cotton Waste for cleaning....	2,377	50	
Printing and stationery.....	1,438	76	
Station rents.....	21,040	22	
Damage of cars, freight, &c	6,231	84	
Insurance.....	8,175	27	
Taxes.....	4,754	69	
Interest	6,161	35	
Incidentals.....	11,989	40	950,104 74
Net earnings for one year			\$114,835 76
Interest on funded debt for one year.....			\$143,865 00
Interest on funded debt. exceeds net earnings.....			\$29,049 24

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES P. ARNOLD,

Railroad Inspector.

REPORT

OF THE

LADIES' BOARD OF VISITORS TO INSTITUTIONS
WHERE WOMEN ARE IMPRISONED.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island :

The Ladies Board of Visitors to Institutions where women are imprisoned beg leave to offer their fourth annual report.

STATE PRISON.

The number of women at present in this institution is twelve—three in the State Prison, the remainder on short sentences in the county jail, or awaiting trial. The prison is always neat and orderly ; the work required suitable, and not excessive ; and the sanitary condition excellent. There are no changes to be suggested in its arrangements.

STATE FARM.

A new era has commenced in the history of the State Farm. The workhouse has been at length finished, and is now occupied. It has been erected after careful study, not only of the needs of this class of offenders, but also of the way in which they have been provided for in the best institutions for similar purposes in the country. The dormitories are large and well-ventilated ; they are sufficient in number to allow for the grading according to character of the occupants. The dining-room and the room which is to be used for a workroom—as soon as the arrangements are completed for suitable employment—are light, airy and cheerful. The chapel is filled for both religious services and school exercises.

Only a few weeks have elapsed since the opening of the house, and time will necessarily be required before it can be in perfect working order. The new superintendent brings to his work the experience which has been gained by a faithful and able performance of similar duties in another institution. An opportunity is now for the first time offered for attempting something more than simply removing these persons for awhile from the haunts of vice. It is the hope of this Board that the generous expenditure of the State for their improvement may not be in vain, and that the State Farm will take the first rank among the reformatory institutions of the country.

REFORM SCHOOL.

Since the first report by your committee in 1871 a great improvement has been made in the condition of the girls in the reform school. The older and more vicious class, whose influence was so demoralizing, are now sentenced to the State farm, and those at present in this institution are of an age at which strong hopes may be entertained of their reformation. Arrangements have been made by which the more severe labor formerly required of them is performed by others with strength more adequate to its accomplishment. There is much less punishment than formerly and the girls appear more hopeful and happy.

It is still the wish of the trustees, as well as of this Board, that there may be a State reform school for girls only, to be placed at a distance from the city, with greater opportunities for the healthy influences on body and mind of out-door exercise. The industrial school, the first step toward which has been taken by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Providence, will not meet this want, whatever its organization may eventually be.

In behalf of the Board,

A. W. CHACE.

March 10, 1874.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Board of Pharmacy,

MADE TO THE

General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island,

AT ITS

JANUARY SESSION, 1874.



PROVIDENCE :

Printed by the Providence Press Company, Printers to the State.

1874.

ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, at its January Session, A. D. 1874.

The State Board of Pharmacy, in compliance with the Act for regulating the sale of medicines and poisons, respectfully present this their Fourth Annual Report “ On the condition of Pharmacy, together with a list of all persons registered as Pharmacists and Assistant Pharmacists.”

The term of office of the first Board appointed under the law, having expired on the first day of July, A. D. 1873, His Excellency, the Governor, appointed the following persons to constitute the Board for the ensuing three years from that date:—Albert L. Calder, William B. Blanding, Ossian Sumner and Norman N. Mason, of Providence, Bela P. Clapp, of Pawtucket, Albert J. Congdon, of East Greenwich, and James H. Taylor, of Newport.

The Board, after being duly qualified, by taking their several obligations under the law, met on the fifteenth day of July, and organized by the election of Albert L. Calder, as president, and Norman N. Mason, as Secretary and Registrar, for the full term of three years.

Pharmacy as a science, has made but little advancement among us during the past year. The continued absence of any organized school or association, where special attention is devoted to its study, leaves the student only the meagre opportunity afforded by the laboratories of the Pharmacists, wherein to pursue his studies, and your Board therefore acknowledge with regret, that they have little to record in the way of progress, and while this order of things continues, the advance must necessarily be slow. Yet by the kindly workings of the law you have enacted, a gradual and certain, if slow, progress is continually made, which exhibits itself in the gratifying fact, that no fatal mistake or other accident, at the hands of a Registered Pharmacist, or assistant Pharmacist, of sufficient importance to come to the knowledge of the Board, has transpired during the year.

Monthly meetings of the Board have been held at their rooms, for the transaction of business, and the examination of applicants for registration.

There have been but few changes in the ownership of stores, by death or otherwise. Five persons applied to the Board for examination and registration as Pharmacists, all of whom were deemed competent, and duly registered. Three assistant Pharmacists were also registered as Pharmacists. Twelve applicants for registration as assistant Pharmacists were examined, five of whom passed a satisfactory examination, and certificates of registration were issued to them; the remaining seven were rejected as incompetent.

Only one person has applied for a certificate to entitle him to sell the usual domestic medicines, as provided in section fifth of the law.

The Board would add in this connection, that while the law has been very generally complied with by Pharmacists, many Grocers and other dealers in general merchandise, have completely ignored its existence and continued the practice of selling, oftentimes unofficial, impure and inert medicines, without the certificate of registration, and in direct violation of the act.

The attention of the proper executive officers having been called to this matter, His Excellency, the Governor, and His Honor, the Mayor of the City of Providence, severally expressed their approbation of the law, and the advantages resulting from its proper enforcement, and signified their desire and determination to see that all its provisions are complied with to the best of their ability, and we trust that our next report shall record the fact, that these, and all other violations of the law, have ceased.

Annexed, is a list of the Registered Pharmacists and Assistant Pharmacists.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ALBERT L. CALDER, *President.*
OSSIAN SUMNER,
WM. B. BLANDING,
BELA P. CLAPP,
ALBERT J. CONGDON,
JAMES H. TAYLOR,
NORMAN N. MASON, *Secretary.*

NAMES OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS.

Anthony, Walter E.....	Providence.
Bailey, B. D.....	"
Ballou, A. M.....	"
Berg, Augustus J.....	"
Blanding, Wm. B.....	"
Booth, John.....	"
Bruce, D., Jr.....	"
Burrington, Charles B.....	"
Burrington, H. H.....	"
Calder, Albert L.....	"
Calder, E. A.....	"
Calder, George B.....	"
Calder, G. S.....	"
Chace, James H.....	"
Chambers, Robert B.....	"
Clarke, William E.....	"
Davis, George W.....	"
Eddy, Thomas E.....	"
Eddy, Thomas W.....	"
Fenner, Albert.....	"
Field, A. H.....	"
Greene, A. J.....	"
Greene, William H., Jr.....	"
Greene, W. H.....	"
Griffin, T. J.....	"
Handy, W. W.	"
Hinds, William H.....	"
Kellers, William J.....	"
Mason, Norman N.....	"
Newell, Charles H.....	"
Packard, James A.....	"
Perry, E. H.....	"
Phillips, F. J.....	"
Potter, John E.....	"

Prendergast, D. B.....	Providence.
Reynolds, William K.....	"
Ross, C. A.....	"
Ryan, William Francis.....	"
Smith, A. J.....	"
Smith, Byron.....	"
Smith, Ferdinand.....	"
Sumner, E. P.....	"
Sumner, George C.....	"
Sumner, Ossian.....	"
Walling, Walter A.....	"
Abbott, William H.....	Pawtucket.
Arnold, M. P.....	Foster Centre.
Barber, Thomas A.....	Ashaway.
Bedell, Nathan C.....	Bristol.
Brown, George H.....	Warren.
Buffington, William H.....	Bristol.
Bullock, Otis.....	Warren.
Capwell, E. C.....	Phenix.
Carpenter, Albert P.....	Central Falls.
Champlain, E. G.....	Westerly.
Clapp, Bela P.....	Pawtucket.
Collins, A. B.....	Westerly.
Congdon, A. J.....	East Greenwich.
Cotton, William H.....	Newport.
Dana, George T.....	Pawtucket.
Davis, Charles E.....	Pawtucket.
Farnham, S. H.....	Wickford.
Fisk, Stephen F.....	Pawtucket.
Greene, G. E.....	Wyoming.
Greene, L. C.....	Centreville.
Hazard, R. N.....	Newport.
Jones, John L.....	Central Falls.
Knowles, Edwin H.....	Westerly.
Luther, E. J.....	Watchemoket.
Luther, E. T.....	Olneyville.
McAllister, William.....	Lonsdale.
Mellor, G. K.....	Woonsocket.

Mott, J., Jr.....	Olneyville.
Saunders, Edward.....	Warren.
Taylor, James H.....	Newport.
Thurston, W. T.....	Woonsocket.
Vars, E. W.....	Niantic.

Licensed to sell Medicines in conformity with the Pharmacy and Poison Act of the State of Rhode Island :

Blackmar, George B.....	Apponaug.
Noyes, Charles.....	Hopkinton.

NAMES OF REGISTERED ASSISTANT PHARMACISTS.

EMPLOYED BY

Anthony, E. P.....	William B. Blanding.....	Providence.
Bosworth, Asa F.....	F. J. Phillips.....	"
Boutelle, William E..	William E. Clarke.....	"
Burton, William J.....	W. E. Anthony.....	"
Cone, John W.....	William B. Blanding.....	"
Fenner, James M. J..	A. Fenner.....	"
Hall, L. A.....		"
Hanes, Edward B.....	F. Smith.....	"
Jackson, F. A.....		"
Leith, H. J.....	F. J. Phillips.....	"
Moore, George R.....	O. Sumner & Son.....	"
Powers, H. A.....	G. S. Calder.....	"
Ronian, H. Ametia.....	R. I. Hospital.....	"
Sanders, Edward T.....		"
Wellington, A. W.....	G. L. Claffin & Co.....	"
Wells, Charles H....	A. L. Calder.....	"
Willis, F. E.....	W. B. Blanding.....	"
Burdick, E. H.....	E. G. Champlain.....	Westerly.
Howland, John.....	J. Mott, Jr.....	Olneyville.
Prescott, H. A.....	J. H. Taylor.....	Newport.
Reed, Frank A.....	John Coe.....	Pawtucket.
Thurber, Cyrus T.....	G. T. Dana.....	"
Watson J. W.....	R. N. Hazard.....	Newport.

TWENTIETH REPORT

UPON THE

REGISTRATION

OF

Births, Marriages and Deaths,

IN THE

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1872.

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, SEC'Y. OF STATE.

By EDWARD T. CASWELL, M. D.



PROVIDENCE:

PROVIDENCE PRESS COMPANY, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1874.

COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION
OF THE
Rhode Island Medical Society.

EDWIN M. SNOW, M. D., *Providence.*

EDWARD T. CASWELL, M. D., *Providence.*

SYLVANUS CLAPP, M. D., *Pawtucket.*

JAMES H. ELDRIDGE, M. D., *East Greenwich.*

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE,

Providence, October 14, 1873. }

To the Honorable the General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN :—The Twentieth Annual Report upon the Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths in Rhode Island, is herewith presented.

This report has been prepared by Dr. Edward T. Caswell, and presents the vital statistics for the year ending December 31st, 1872, with the usual recapitulatory tables and with additional comments.

The number of Births for the year was 6,143, or 465 more than in 1871; the number of Marriages 2,537, or 201 more than in 1871; and the number of Deaths 4,247, or 903 more than in 1871.

During the twenty years and six months since the commencement of the present system of registration, i. e., from June 1, 1852 to December 31, 1872, the records in the whole State have been as follows: children born, 86,426; persons married, 72,904; persons died, 55,883; showing in the aggregate a record of the birth, marriage or death of 215,213 persons.

Owing to the repeal of the statute requiring returns to be made to this office of the number of applications for divorce before the courts, an abstract of the divorces granted in this State in 1872 does not appear in this report. This is to be regretted, as the publication of these abstracts for the three previous years, had awakened much interest in the subject, both in the State and outside of its borders; and there is but little doubt that positive benefits would arise from this course.

I would also beg leave to suggest that Sections 6 and 11 of the Registration Law be rigorously enforced. The law requires that within forty-eight hours of death the cause of death shall be certified by the physician, if there was any, and shall be deposited by the undertaker with the town clerk. In spite of this law there were in 1872 nearly four hundred deaths returned without any cause assigned, and of these more than one-half occurred in the towns of Providence county. I would commend to your honorable attention the section of this report bearing upon the point, cause of death "unknown."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,

Secretary of State.

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REPORT ON REGISTRATION

OF

Births, Marriages and Deaths,

IN

RHODE ISLAND,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1872.

TABLE I.
GENERAL ABSTRACT OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS,
IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, DURING THE YEAR
1872.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	BIRTHS, 1872.										MARRIAGES, 1872.										DEATHS, 1872.										Average age of all.												
	SEX.					PARENTAGE.					NATIVITY.					SEX.					PARENT'G.					Number of given ages.																	
	Whole Number.					Foreign.					American.					Foreign.					Males.					Females.						Males.						Females.					
	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Whole Number.	Am. Father.	For. Father.	Am. Mother.	For. Mother.	Whole Number.	American.	Foreign.	Am. male.	For. male.	Am. female.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Whole Number.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Aggregate age of all.											
Barrington	1,111	8	3	5	2	3	3	11	7	4	10	1	11	120	63	63	68	60	6	4	328	241	54	67	60	25	569	36.90								
Bristol.....	5,392	181	104	77	80	75	10	16	16	36	24	6	4	2	120	63	63	68	60	63	63	68	60	30	31	1,793	2,228	27	40	35	37	3,554	31.88										
Warrren.....	3,068	60	23	37	20	32	3	5	.....	43	27	11	4	1	62	31	31	34	28	62	31	31	34	28	30	31	680	950	22	61	30	65	1,630	26.72								
BRISTOL COUNTY..	9,421	249	130	118	100	100	13	21	.....	82	54	17	8	3	199	101	98	110	80	199	101	98	110	80	100	98	2,734	3,419	27	62	34	88	6,133	31.23								
Coventry.....	4,349	100	44	56	63	30	2	5	.....	28	20	1	5	2	84	36	48	60	18	84	36	48	60	18	30	48	1,533	1,610	42	58	33	54	3,143	37.42								
East Greenwich	2,000	73	36	37	40	25	4	4	.....	35	18	12	2	3	40	21	19	32	8	40	21	19	32	8	11	19	681	525	32	43	27	63	1,506	30.15								
West Greenwich..	1,133	26	8	18	23	1	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	11	11	10	21	.....	21	11	10	21	.....	11	9	654	348	50	45	38	67	1,002	20.10	
Warwick.....	10,453	283	144	139	133	121	11	18	.....	135	62	55	8	10	155	91	64	83	72	155	91	64	83	72	91	64	2,350	2,107	25	82	34	33	4,547	20.34								
KENT COUNTY..	18,505	482	232	250	261	177	17	27	.....	205	107	68	15	15	300	150	141	202	98	300	150	141	202	98	150	140	5,218	4,680	33	51	33	43	9,896	33.10								
Janestown.....	378	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	60	60.00								
Little Compton ..	1,166	17	9	8	13	4	.....	.....	.....	8	7	1	.....	.....	16	10	6	16	.....	16	10	6	16	.....	10	6	637	398	63	70	61	33	1,023	34.06		
Middletown	971	20	11	9	17	1	1	1	.....	5	4	1	.....	.....	16	9	7	16	.....	16	9	7	16	.....	9	7	348	242	38	67	34	37	560	36.88				
Newport.....	12,521	335	174	161	174	116	22	23	.....	118	71	20	8	10	136	100	94	119	75	111	100	94	119	75	111	71	2,400	3,385	31	62	47	68	5,785	31.79								
New Shoreham.....	1,113	18	9	9	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	10	5	5	10	.....	10	5	5	10	.....	3	3	74	323	1	67	10	67	100	13.79
Portsmouth.....	2,003	31	18	13	24	4	3	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	26	10	16	24	2	36	10	16	24	2	11	15	41	62	37	27	40	13	1,012	24.19				
Tiverton.....	1,808	35	10	19	33	1	1	.....	.....	37	37	.....	.....	.....	36	16	12	25	3	28	16	12	25	3	15	12	963	703	64	30	63	68	1,720	23.93				
NEWPORT COUNTY.	20,656	458	220	210	281	126	27	24	.....	183	134	31	8	10	291	151	140	211	80	291	151	140	211	80	160	114	4,912	5,392	30	70	47	30	10,804	37.61								

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	BIRTHS, 1872.				MARRIAGES, 1872.				DEATHS, 1872.					
	SEX.		PARENTAGE.		NATIVITY.		SEX.		PARENTAGE.		Number of given ages.		Aggregate Average Age.	
	Whole Number.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Am. male.	Am. female.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Males.	Females.	Aggregate Average Age.
Population in 1870.	Whole Number.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Am. male.	Am. female.	Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Males.	Females.	Aggregate Average Age.
Burrillville.....	4,674	12	52	40	27	57	12	6	29	12	6	34	36	1,832 26.59
Cranston.....	4,822	143	69	74	50	66	12	1	20	12	1	53	53	1,842 34.42
Cumberland.....	3,862	88	47	41	38	46	13	2	12	26	54	54	28	1,858 34.31
East Providence.....	2,684	58	24	34	40	13	3	2	85	20	31	28	28	1,858 34.31
Foster.....	1,680	23	7	16	23	10	1	1	26	14	1	18	18	1,129 26.24
Glocester.....	2,383	39	22	17	26	12	1	1	32	30	1	9	14	1,129 26.24
Johnston.....	4,192	118	61	77	62	45	8	3	14	14	1	10	10	1,829 43.55
Lincoln.....	7,889	147	17	17	216	7	17	1	16	16	1	10	10	1,829 43.55
North Providence.....	90,495	665	347	318	180	392	42	51	187	91	52	21	23	1,122 33.11
North Smithfield.....	3,052	49	25	23	15	31	1	2	60	34	15	4	3	1,122 33.11
Pawtucket.....	6,619	225	119	110	81	103	41	28	9	13	2	10	10	1,082 17.54
Saltwater.....	3,246	50	26	21	43	16	1	1	27	13	4	39	39	1,384 19.56
Smithfield.....	2,905	30	17	10	11	17	3	5	46	26	16	26	26	1,082 17.54
Woonsocket.....	11,527	406	214	192	80	285	15	20	15	14	22	7	15	1,384 19.56
PROV. CO. TOWNS.	80,287	2,310	1,175	1,135	733	1,280	112	156	778	417	239	48	54	4,505 19.48
PROVIDENCE CITY.	68,494	2,296	1,079	1,127	904	1,005	126	171	1,035	595	308	72	118	4,505 19.48
Charlestown.....	1,119	31	21	10	25	3	1	3	4	4	1	11	11	21,762 35.70
Exeter.....	1,462	15	9	6	15	1	1	1	7	16	2	2	2	21,762 35.70
Hopkinton.....	3,582	59	33	26	51	8	5	32	25	13	16	18	16	883 36.16
North Kingstown.....	3,548	73	40	33	62	9	2	27	30	14	40	13	13	798 36.31
South Kingstown.....	4,463	97	47	50	78	14	3	44	23	11	11	8	8	518 34.58
Richmond.....	2,061	44	24	20	33	9	2	11	67	36	31	58	58	1,175 43.97
Westerly.....	4,760	117	56	61	51	62	1	3	51	23	28	48	48	1,279 44.45
WASHINGTON CO.	20,067	438	230	208	815	100	8	15	196	181	7	4	4	798 36.31
COUNTIES.														
Bristol.....	9,431	240	130	119	106	100	13	21	82	54	17	8	3	33 03 86.16
Kent.....	18,765	482	282	200	261	177	27	27	205	107	68	15	15	883 36.16
Newport.....	20,660	458	230	219	281	176	37	24	183	194	31	18	10	680 33.43
Providence.....	146,190	4,516	2,254	2,262	1,657	2,214	238	327	1,871	1,012	567	120	172	5,392 30.70
Washington.....	20,067	438	230	208	315	100	8	15	196	181	7	4	4	4,505 19.48
WHOLE STATE.....	217,333	6,143	3,065	3,078	2,020	2,906	303	414	2,537	1,498	690	153	204	11,588 40.10

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1872.

Arranged by Months, Sexes and Divisions of the State.

MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
			Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.
January....	Males.	203	13	18	21	70	70	11
	Females.	200	12	14	20	69	72	13
	Total.	403	25	32	41	139	142	24
February. ..	Males.	225	9	15	12	91	77	21
	Females.	218	7	14	24	77	84	12
	Total.	443	16	29	36	168	161	33
March.....	Males.	237	12	20	22	82	86	15
	Females.	265	12	26	19	78	104	26
	Total.	502	24	46	41	160	190	41
April.....	Males.	212	13	16	14	80	72	17
	Females.	242	5	21	10	90	91	25
	Total.	454	18	37	24	170	163	42
May.....	Males.	242	8	14	12	87	106	15
	Females.	246	10	13	13	85	103	22
	Total.	488	18	27	25	172	209	37
June.....	Males.	280	8	23	24	97	104	24
	Females.	242	7	29	11	99	86	10
	Total.	522	15	52	35	196	190	34
July	Males.	262	17	20	17	104	83	21
	Females.	267	10	27	15	112	84	19
	Total.	529	27	47	32	216	167	40

TABLE II. BIRTHS, 1872.—CONTINUED.

MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
			Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.
August	Males.	307	16	28	27	131	83	22
	Females.	272	12	22	19	104	97	18
	Total.	579	28	50	46	235	180	40
September..	Males.	269	7	14	19	109	97	23
	Females.	286	12	22	27	120	96	9
	Total.	555	19	36	46	229	193	32
October	Males.	245	6	19	20	90	92	18
	Females.	275	12	20	22	99	103	19
	Total.	520	18	39	42	189	195	37
November..	Males.	305	12	23	19	128	105	18
	Females.	249	11	16	20	94	92	16
	Total.	554	23	39	39	222	197	34
December...	Males.	298	9	22	32	106	104	25
	Females.	296	9	26	19	108	115	19
	Total.	594	18	48	51	214	219	44
Whole year.	Males.	3,085	130	232	239	1,175	1,079	280
	Females.	3,058	119	250	219	1,185	1,127	208
	Total.	6,143	249	482	458	2,310	2,206	438

TABLE III.-PLURALITY BIRTHS, 1872.

ARRANGED BY MONTHS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE, AND SHOWING THE NATIVITY OF THE PARENTS.

MONTHS.	No. of Cases.	SEX.	No. of Children.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	NATIVITY OF PARENTS,								1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
										American.	English.	Irish.	Italian.	Scottish.	Am. father. English moth'r.	Am. father. Irish mother.	Irish father. Am. mother.				British father. Am. mother.	Scottish father. Am. Mother.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
January.....	2	{ Males, Females, 3 } 1 {	3 { 1 {	2	1	..	1	..	1	

TABLE IV. MARRIAGES, 1872.

Arranged by Months and Divisions of the State.

MONTHS.	Number in whole State, 1872.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.						Number in whole State, 1871.
		Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	
January.....	237	6	24	21	64	99	23	206
February.....	182	1	14	10	60	83	14	179
March.....	154	10	12	11	55	53	13	128
First Quarter.....	573	17	50	42	179	235	50	513
April.....	193	7	14	13	56	93	10	171
May.....	182	5	8	10	58	85	16	180
June.....	212	8	15	19	59	94	17	193
Second Quarter....	587	20	37	42	173	272	43	544
July.....	206	9	22	8	60	91	16	185
August.....	175	6	13	7	66	72	11	162
September.....	234	5	17	32	75	83	22	209
Third Quarter....	615	20	52	47	201	246	49	556
October.....	260	10	19	19	74	129	9	239
November.....	288	11	22	18	94	122	21	287
December.....	214	4	25	15	57	89	24	197
Fourth Quarter.....	762	25	66	52	225	340	54	723
Whole Year.....	2,537	82	205	183	778	1,093	196	2,336

TABLE V. AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED, 1872.

AGES OF MEN.	AGES OF WOMEN.												Whole Number of Males.
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	Not Stated.	
Under 20.....	83	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
20 and under 25....	432	506	94	10	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,046
25 “ “ 30....	128	344	199	35	6	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	715
30 “ “ 35....	24	105	86	41	14	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	272
35 “ “ 40....	7	29	57	31	17	6	..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	148
40 “ “ 45....	.....	10	19	22	15	9	3	..	1	.....	.....	.....	72
45 “ “ 50....	1	4	5	9	15	12	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
50 “ “ 55....	1	3	4	8	13	3	6	3	1	.....	.....	.....	42
55 “ “ 60....	.....	.....	1	4	6	7	7	4	3	.....	.....	.....	32
60 “ “ 65....	.....	.....	1	1	2	5	2	3	4	.....	.....	.....	18
65 “ “ 70....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	3	1	1	1	..	12
70 “ “ 75....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	.....	.....	6
75 “ “ 80....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Not Stated	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Whole No. Females.	677	1,027	467	161	89	52	28	19	11	3	1	2	2,537

TABLE VI. DEATHS, 1872.

Arranged by Months, Sexes and Divisions of the State.

MONTHS.	SEX.	Whole State.	DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
			Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co.: Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.
January....	Males.....	132	10	10	11	47	45	9
	Females.....	124	5	7	9	38	56	9
	Total.....	256	15	17	20	85	101	18
February. ..	Males.....	138	10	10	10	56	39	13
	Females.....	159	8	6	10	61	68	6
	Total.....	297	18	16	20	117	107	19
March.....	Males.....	163	7	12	17	49	63	15
	Females.....	169	9	10	11	68	59	12
	Total.....	332	16	22	28	117	122	27
April.....	Males.....	147	9	11	12	44	56	15
	Females.....	177	4	7	11	73	66	16
	Total.....	324	13	18	23	117	122	31
May.....	Males.....	149	5	13	8	52	59	12
	Females.....	161	8	14	13	47	66	13
	Total.....	310	13	27	21	99	125	25
June.....	Males.....	135	6	5	8	51	57	8
	Females.....	139	10	6	6	46	60	11
	Total.....	274	16	11	14	97	117	19
July	Males.....	267	12	16	18	112	101	8
	Females.....	239	11	15	13	89	97	14
	Total.....	506	23	31	31	201	198	22
August	Males.....	241	8	20	26	92	74	21
	Females.....	259	11	19	23	97	90	19
	Total.....	500	19	39	49	189	164	40
September..	Males.....	241	12	19	17	86	90	17
	Females.....	223	9	18	14	99	66	17
	Total.....	464	21	37	31	185	156	34
October	Males.....	159	2	17	6	64	55	15
	Females.....	170	9	19	12	60	60	10
	Total.....	329	11	36	18	124	115	25
November. .	Males.....	166	10	13	10	58	68	7
	Females.....	147	5	11	10	58	57	6
	Total.....	313	15	24	20	116	125	13
December...	Males.....	180	10	13	8	62	73	14
	Females.....	162	9	9	8	50	78	8
	Total.....	342	19	22	16	112	151	22
Whole year.	Males.....	2,118	101	159	151	773	780	154
	Females.....	2,129	98	141	140	786	822	141
	Total.....	4,247	199	300	291	1,559	1,602	295

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.

Showing the Number of each Sex in each Period of Life in every Town

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	POPULATION, 1870.		DEATHS, 1872.			Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
	Whole Number.	SEX.	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	Sex.			
Barrington.....	1,111	Males, Females,	616 0.99 495	11	7 4	1	.....	.....
Bristol.....	5,302	Males, Females,	2,466 2.38 2,836	126	63 63	25 15	5 4	..... 1
Warren.....	3,008	Males, Females,	1,351 2.59 1,657	62	31 31	11 8	2 2	..........
BRISTOL COUNTY..	9,421	Males, Females,	4,433 2.11 4,988	199	101 98	37 23	8 6	..... 1
Coventry.....	4,349	Males, Females,	2,052 1.93 2,297	84	36 48	5 6	3 6	1
East Greenwich..	2,660	Males, Females,	1,250 1.50 1,410	40	21 19	4 5	1	2 1
West Greenwich.	1,133	Males, Females,	580 1.85 553	21	11 10	..... .....	1 .....	..... 1
Warwick.....	10,453	Males, Females,	5,035 1.48 5,418	155	91 64	27 14	6 4	4 1
KENT COUNTY....	18,595	Males, Females,	8,917 1.61 9,678	300	159 141	36 25	11 10	7 3
Jamestown.....	378	Males, Females,	205 0.27 173	1	1.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Compton..	1,166	Males, Females,	573 1.38 593	16	10 6	1.....	.....	.....
Middletown.....	971	Males, Females,	497 1.65 474	16	9 7	2 1	1 1	..........
Newport.....	12,521	Males, Females,	5,764 1.55 6,757	194	100 94	42 21	2 7	2 2
New Shoreham...	1,113	Males, Females,	597 0.89 516	10	5 5	1 2	.....	.....
Portsmouth.....	2,003	Males, Females,	1,011 1.29 978	26	10 16	..... 2	2.....	.....
Tiverton.....	1,898	Males, Females,	945 1.48 953	28	16 12	1	1.....	.....
NEWPORT COUNTY.	20,050	Males, Females,	9,606 1.45 10,444	291	151 140	47 26	6 9	2 2

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.

and Division of the State; also the Ratio of Deaths to Population.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	1
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	....	....
....	1	....	....	3	3	4	2	2	7	6	5	....	....
1	....	....	1	3	8	4	2	4	9	8	3	....	....
1	2	1	....	1	1	1	....	2	5	2	....	....	1
....	....	1	....	2	5	1	3	4	1	2	1	1	....
1	3	1	....	4	4	5	3	5	13	9	6	....	2
1	....	1	1	5	13	5	5	11	10	10	5	1	....
....	....	1	....	2	4	....	2	3	6	7	2	....	....
....	1	3	1	4	6	1	2	2	4	7	4	1	....
....	....	....	....	2	2	....	3	1	4	1	....	....	1
....	....	....	....	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	....	....	....
1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	1	2	....
....	....	....	1	....	2	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	1
....	1	1	4	2	15	3	6	4	9	8	1	....	....
....	1	2	1	1	7	5	8	4	5	5	5	1	....
1	1	2	4	7	21	3	11	8	20	20	4	2	1
....	2	5	3	6	18	9	13	7	11	17	9	2	1
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	4	3	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	....	....
....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	....
1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
2	....	3	1	4	6	5	7	5	8	5	6	....	2
....	....	3	....	1	9	7	6	13	6	12	6	1	....
....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1
....	....	1	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	3	1	....	....
1	....	1	1	....	1	4	....	....	3	1	2	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2	4	3	4	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	2	1	2	....	....	3	2	2	....
2	1	4	3	6	6	7	9	9	13	18	14	1	3
2	....	4	1	1	14	14	8	13	9	17	16	3	1

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.—CONTINUED.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	POPULATION, 1870.		DEATHS, 1872.			Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
	Whole Number.	SEX.	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number.	Sex.			
Burrillville	4,674	Males, 2,337 Females, 2,337	1.49	70	34 36	14 6	2 1	....
Cranston	4,822	Males, 2,678 Females, 2,144	2.29	110	60 50	8 12	3 1	....
Cumberland	3,882	Males, 1,829 Females, 2,053	1.38	54	26 28	4 7	4 1	2 1
East Providence..	2,668	Males, 1,341 Females, 1,327	1.61	43	18 25	4 3	3 3	....
Foster	1,630	Males, 816 Females, 814	1.41	23	9 14	1 1	1....	....
Glocester	2,385	Males, 1,222 Females, 1,163	1.76	42	20 22	4 1	1 1	....
Johnston	4,192	Males, 2,059 Females, 2,133	2.22	93	52 41	11 11	2 3	2 1
Lincoln	7,889	Males, 3,803 Females, 4,086	2.28	168	79 89	25 22	13 13	4 7
North Providence.	20,495	Males, 9,952 Females, 10,543	2.08	426	220 206	67 52	32 17	9 9
North Smithfield.	3,052	Males, 1,502 Females, 1,550	1.02	31	21 10	6	2....	....
Pawtucket	6,619	Males, 3,179 Females, 3,440	1.29	86	47 39	10 8	4 1	1 1
Scituate	3,846	Males, 1,897 Females, 1,949	1.35	52	26 26	3 2	2	2
Smithfield	2,605	Males, 1,256 Females, 1,349	1.11	29	15 14	2 1	1 1	....
Woonsocket	11,527	Males, 5,434 Females, 6,093	2.88	332	146 186	40 47	23 21	5 8
PROV. CO., TOWNS	80,286	Males, 39,305 Females, 40,981	1.94	1559	773 786	199 173	93 62	25 28
Providence City..	68,904	Males, 32,535 Females, 36,369	2.33	1603	780 823	175 182	67 59	25 20
Charlestown	1,119	Males, 563 Females, 556	0.98	11	7 4	.... 1	........	....
Exeter	1,462	Males, 743 Females, 719	1.99	29	13 16	1 2	........	....
Hopkinton	2,682	Males, 1,315 Females, 1,367	1.45	40	26 14	5 1	1 1	....
North Kingstown.	3,568	Males, 1,746 Females, 1,822	1.88	67	36 31	5 7	1 1	....
South Kingstown.	4,493	Males, 2,222 Females, 2,271	1.14	51	23 28	6 3	.... 1	....
Richmond	2,064	Males, 1,018 Females, 1,046	1.89	39	17 22	6 3	1....	....
Westerly	4,709	Males, 2,353	1.23	58	32	9	1	....

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.—CONTINUED.

3 and under 4	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
.....	1	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	1	6	1	2	1	.....
1	.....	3	1	3	6	5	2	1	3	2	1	.....	1
6	.....	.....	.....	3	5	3	8	10	6	6	2	.....	.....
1	.....	1	.....	2	3	10	2	1	3	7	4	2	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	5	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	5	1	.....	.....
.....	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	1	2	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	5	3	.....	4	2	1	.....
1	.....	2	.....	4	3	7	4	2	6	4	3	1	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	8	3	2	5	2	3	.....	1	.....
4	1	2	1	3	8	4	2	3	2	5	2	.....	.....
2	.....	2	3	8	9	3	6	1	4	4	3	.....	2
4	2	7	8	8	7	16	22	15	14	3	5	.....	1
10	2	5	5	15	21	19	13	10	10	9	8	1	.....
.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	2	1	1	1	1
.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....
1	.....	3	.....	3	2	4	4	1	6	7	1	.....	.....
1	1	1	3	1	4	6	2	1	2	3	4	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	.....	5	2	3	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	3	2	9	1	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1	.....	3	.....	1	1	1
5	2	2	2	9	18	9	7	10	7	5	2	.....	.....
8	3	6	3	12	15	18	8	15	5	11	.5	1	.....
22	7	22	15	32	52	56	59	48	66	43	28	4	2
23	6	23	20	50	84	75	52	41	48	54	34	8	5
10	4	23	20	33	72	90	66	67	62	40	25	1	.....
11	14	22	15	31	100	78	65	57	67	59	37	6	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	4	2	3	.....	.....
.....	2	.....	3	.....	2	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	2
1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	1
.....	.....	2	.....	1	6	.....	.....	3	5	8	4	1	.....
.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	3	1	.....	3	3	6	.....	.....
.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	4	6	.....	1	.....
.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	2	2	1	4	4	3	1	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	.....
1	.....	1	.....	1	3	1	3	.....	2	3	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	6	1	9	1	4	1	.....	.....

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.—RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION, 1870.		DEATHS, 1872.			Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.
	Whole Number.	SEX.	Per cent. to Population.	Whole Number	Sex.			
BRISTOL Co..	9,421	Males, 4,433 Females, 4,988	2.11	199	101 98	37 23	8 6	.... 1
KENT COUNTY.	18,595	Males, 8,917 Females, 9,678	1.61	300	159 141	36 25	11 10	7 3
NEWPORT Co.	20,050	Males, 9,606 Females, 10,444	1.45	291	151 140	47 26	6 9	2 2
PROV. Co....	149,190	Males, 71,840 Females, 77,350	2.12	3162	1553 1609	374 355	160 121	50 48
WASHING'N Co	20,097	Males, 9,960 Females, 10,137	1.47	295	154 141	32 21	4 6	.... 3
WHOLE STATE	217,353	Males, 104,756 Females, 112,597	1.91	4247	2118 2129	526 450	189 152	59 57

TABLE VII. DEATHS, 1872.—RECAPITULATION.

3 and under 4.	4 and under 5.	5 and under 10	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 30.	30 and under 40.	40 and under 50.	50 and under 60.	60 and under 70.	70 and under 80.	80 and under 90.	90 and over.	Not Stated.
1	3	1	....	4	4	5	3	5	13	9	6	....	2
1	....	1	1	5	13	5	5	11	10	10	5	1	....
1	1	2	4	7	21	3	11	8	20	20	4	2	1
....	2	5	3	6	18	9	13	7	11	17	9	2	1
2	1	4	3	6	6	7	9	9	13	18	14	1	3
2	....	4	1	1	1	14	8	13	9	17	16	3	1
32	11	45	35	65	124	146	125	115	128	83	53	5	2
34	20	45	35	81	184	153	117	98	115	113	71	14	5
....	2	4	5	3	16	10	8	13	13	24	14	4	2
4	....	5	4	3	17	9	10	3	16	15	21	1	3
36	18	56	47	85	171	171	156	150	187	154	91	12	10
41	22	60	44	96	246	190	153	132	161	172	122	21	10

TABLE VIII. DEATHS, 1872.

Arranged alphabetically; showing the Number of each Sex who Died from each Cause, in each Month of the Year 1872; and also the Number of American and of Foreign parentage from each cause.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		PERCENTAGE.		WHOLE YEAR.																										
		Am.	For.	Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		M.	F.	Tot'l.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Accidents, (various).....	19	21	40	2	5	1	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	3	9	2	2	34	6	40				
“ Burns and Scalds.	5	7	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	7	12				
“ Drowning.....	16	14	30	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	4	30					
“ Falls.....	10	8	18	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	12	6	18					
“ Poisoning.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
“ Railroad.....	11	4	15	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	1	15					
Abscesses.....	6	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	6	10					
Anæmia.....	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4					
Aneurism.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Apoplexy.....	44	14	58	3	3	1	2	1	6	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	3	4	5	1	4	1	3	1	4	32	26	58		
Asthma.....	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4					
Bladder, Disease of.....	7	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	8					
“ Gravel and Calculus.....	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5					
Bowels, Disease of.....	14	12	26	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	15	11	26					
Brain, Disease of.....	36	16	52	2	2	4	2	2	6	3	2	3	2	5	1	4	1	4	3	1	3	1	30	22	52					
“ Congestion of.....	15	10	25	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	12	25					
“ Inflammation of.....	28	29	57	3	1	2	4	2	1	3	2	4	5	2	1	2	2	4	4	4	4	1	2	8	29	57				
Bronchitis.....	10	14	24	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	14	24					
Cancer, (various).....	48	10	58	2	3	1	2	4	2	1	1	4	1	2	2	5	3	4	5	2	5	3	2	4	18	40	58			
“ of Breast.....	12	4	16	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	15	16				
“ of Stomach.....	3	8	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	4	11					
“ of Uterus.....	3	7	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	10				

CAUSES OF DEATH.		PARENTAGE.			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	WHOLE YEAR.			
		Am.	For.	Totl.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totl.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Totl.
Cancerum Oris.....	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	4	5
Catarrh.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Child-birth.....	15	17	32	...	4	2	2	3	2	4	5	2	3	3	4	1	...	...	32	32
“ Puerperal Convulsions.....	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4
“ Puerperal Fever.....	3	6	9	...	1	...	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
Cholera Infantum.....	167	224	391	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	6	8	8	2	5	3	3	195	196	391
“ Morbus.....	9	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	4	3	...	...	10	8	18	
Colic.....	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	3
Consumption.....	320	277	597	...	25	22	30	25	34	22	34	24	27	14	30	17	23	21	30	597
Convulsions.....	42	48	90	...	3	3	4	6	3	3	4	1	2	2	1	12	2	3	4	90
Croup.....	17	49	66	...	4	1	1	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	66
Debility.....	33	39	72	...	1	4	2	6	3	2	3	4	1	3	...	3	2	4	5	72
“ Premature Birth.....	21	27	48	...	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	48
Diabetes.....	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Diarrhoea.....	31	48	79	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	14	7	13	79
“ Chronic.....	9	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	21
Diphtheria.....	35	13	48	...	1	5	1	5	4	1	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	48
Dropsy.....	38	17	55	...	3	1	...	3	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	55
“ of Chest.....	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysentery.....	41	42	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	13	14	11	83
Enteritis.....	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Epilepsy.....	8	5	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Erysipelas.....	7	10	17	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Fever.....	24	10	34	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
“ Bilious.....	3	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
“ Remittent.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
“ Typhoid.....	87	88	175	...	1	3	2	...	6	2	4	5	4	2	3	4	3	13	16	175

CAUSES OF DEATH.

PARENTAGE.		WHOLE YEAR.																												
		Jan.		Feb.		Mar.		Apr.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		M.	F.	Totl.		
Am.	For.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.				M. F.	M. F.
173	60	233	8	3	8	12	10	16	7	18	6	10	8	8	5	10	8	15	7	9	6	9	8	8	12	22	93	140	233	
52	15	67	1	4	5	3	3	4	4	2	4	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	1	2	3	2	2	1	4	30	37	67		
12	12	24	1	3	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	17	24		
5	5	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	10		
105	89	194	9	7	16	16	15	15	12	15	13	7	6	4	3	1	3	1	4	1	2	6	7	9	12	102	92	194		
20	15	35	1	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	17	18	35		
2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4		
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4	2	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	6		
8	13	21	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	9	12	21		
22	32	54	1	1	4	1	4	5	2	3	5	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	3	22	32	54		
6	3	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	5	9		
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15	10	25	4	3	1	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	14	11	25		
7	4	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5	11		
7	5	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	6	12		
12	4	16	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	5	11	16		
12	6	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	8	18		
5	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	4	9		
1	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5		
17	14	31	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	6	2	1	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	10	31		
5	3	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	2	8		
3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4		
12	11	23	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	12	11	23		
12	7	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	12	19		
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Tubercule

[illegible]

TABLE IX. CAUSES OF DEATH, 1872.—CONTINUED.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 to 5 years.		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		60 to 70		70 to 80 and over.		SEX.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Fever.....	5	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	4	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	20	14
“ Bilious.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5
“ Remittent.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	...
“ Typhoid.....	1	1	2	1	3	2	4	9	12	21	25	28	14	6	3	5	6	5	1	2	84	91
“ Typhus.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Fits.....	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	1	1	3	1	15	8
Gangrene.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	1	6	1
Heart, Disease of.....	3	4	1	2	1	3	..	4	5	1	7	5	10	10	7	18	11	23	12	14	101	76
“ Hypertrophy of.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	7	3	9
Heat.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	2
Hemorrhage.....	1	6	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	15
“ from Lungs.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Hernia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Hooping Cough.....	7	5	4	5	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13
Hydrocephalus.....	9	10	3	5	6	3	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	22
Influenza.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Insanity.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	4	2	3	2	3	1	3	1	11	15
Intemperance.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	5
“ Delirium Tremens.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	...
Intussusception.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Jaundice.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Kidneys, Disease of.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	12	6
“ Bright's Disease of.....	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	..	1	4	3	1	2	3	4	2	4	6	2	18	19

CAUSES OF DEATH.

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION AND PERCENTAGE, 1872.—CONTINUED.

DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.						CAUSES OF DEATH.	PERCENTAGE IN EACH DIVISION.						
Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co., Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.		Percentage in the whole State.	Washington Co.	Providence City.	Providence Co., Towns.	Newport County.	Kent County.	Bristol County.
.....	1	2	18	23	23	44 Hydrocephalus.....	1.10	.....	1.46	1.36	.76	.40	1.63
3.....	.....	1	12	10	.....	26 Insanity.....	.68	.....	.63	.91	.38	.....	.....
.....	2	1	9	10	1	23 Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal.....	.59	.38	.63	.68	.38	.81	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1 Neuralgia.....	.03	.....	.....	.08	.....	.....	.....
14	8	4	18	20	3	67 Paralysis.....	1.76	1.13	1.26	1.36	1.53	.....	.....
.....	.....	5	2	1	.....	8 Tetanus and Tris. Nascen. ....	.20	.....	.06	.15	1.91	.....	.....
33	31	41	150	223	22	Total.....	12.92	8.30	14.10	11.27	15.65	12.50	17.93
						IV. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.							
.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4 Asthma.....	.10	.....	.12	.15	.....	.....	.....
1	1	1	6	16	.....	25 Bronchitis.....	.65	.....	1.01	.45	.38	.40	.54
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1 Catarrh.....	.03	.....	.....	.08	.....	.....	.....
23	33	29	221	242	49	597 Consumption.....	15.41	18.49	15.31	16.73	11.06	13.30	12.50
2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3 Dropsy of Chest.....	.08	.....	.....	.....	.38	.....	1.09
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2 Laryngitis.....	.05	.....	.06	.08	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	3	11	19	.....	35 Lungs, Congestion of.....	.91	.....	1.20	.83	1.15	.....	1.09
.....	11	4	17	2	6	40 " Disease of.....	1.03	2.27	.12	1.28	1.53	.....	.....
.....	.....	1	3	5	.....	9 Pleurisy.....	.23	.....	.32	.22	.38	.....	.....

9	1	6	63	101	14	194	Pneumonia.....	5.01	5.28	6.39	4.77	2.29	.40	4.88
....	5	....	....	3	....	8	Throat, Disease of.....	.20	....	.19	....	....	2.02	....
37	51	45	325	391	69	918	Total.....	23.71	26.04	24.73	24.42	17.18	20.57	20.11
V. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.														
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	Aneurism.....	.03	....	....	....	.38	....	....
5	9	10	59	93	13	189	Heart, Affections of.....	4.88	4.90	5.89	4.43	4.20	3.63	2.72
5	9	11	59	93	13	190	Total.....	4.91	4.90	5.89	4.43	4.58	3.63	2.72
VI. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.														
....	3	2	18	2	2	27	Bowels, Disease of.....	.70	.75	12	1.35	.76	1.20	....
....	....	....	1	1	1	3	Colic.....	.08	.38	.06	.08	....	....	....
....	....	....	1	14	....	15	Enteritis.....	.39	....	.92	.08	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	2	....	2	Hernia.....	.05	....	.12	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	1	....	1	Intussusception.....	.03	....	.06	....	....	....	....
....	1	....	1	....	....	2	Jaundice.....	.05	....	....	.08	....	.40	....
2	2	3	10	15	1	33	Liver, Disease of.....	.85	.38	.98	.75	1.15	.81	1.08
....	....	1	8	14	1	24	Peritonitis.....	.62	.98	.92	.61	.38	....	....
1	1	2	8	15	2	29	Stomach, Disease of.....	.75	.75	.98	.61	.76	.40	.54
....	....	....	3	2	....	5	Tabes Merenterica.....	.13	....	.12	.22	....	....	....
....	....	6	14	11	....	31	Teething.....	.80	....	.70	1.06	2.29	....	....
....	....	1	....	....	....	1	Worms.....	.03	....	....	....	.38	....	....
3	7	15	64	77	7	173	Total.....	4.47	2.64	4.88	4.81	5.73	2.82	1.63
VII. URINARY SYSTEM.														
1	1	....	2	3	1	8	Bladder, Disease of.....	.21	.38	.19	.15	....	.40	.54
1	1	2	1	1	1	7	Diabetes.....	.18	.38	.06	.08	.76	.40	.54

TABLE X. PERCENTAGE AND CLASSIFICATION, 1872.—(CONTINUED.)

DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.						PERCENTAGE IN EACH DIVISION.					
Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co., Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.	Percentage in the whole state.	CAUSES OF DEATH.				
Whole State.						Percentage in the whole state.					
Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence Co., Towns.	Providence City.	Washington Co.						
....	1	1	1	1	2	.13	Gravel and Calculus.....	.75	.06	.08	....
4	2	2	11	34	2	1.42	Kidneys, Disease of.....	.75	2.15	.83	2.11
....	....	....	....	2	....	.05	Prostate, Disease of.....	....	.12	....	....
6	5	4	15	41	6	1.99	Total.....	2.26	2.59	1.13	3.26
VIII. GENERATIVE SYSTEM.											
2	6	2	14	4	4	.83	Child-birth.....	1.51	.25	1.06	1.09
....	....	....	2	2	....	.10	Metritis.....	....	.12	.15	....
....	....	....	1	....	....	.03	Uterus, Disease of.....	....	....	.08	....
2	6	2	17	6	4	.95	Total.....	1.51	.38	1.28	1.09
IX. LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM.											
3	1	1	8	7	1	.54	Rheumatism.....	.38	.44	.61	1.63
....	1	....	5	8	2	.28	Spine, Disease of.....	.75	.19	.87	....
8	2	1	13	10	3	.83	Total.....	1.13	.64	.97	1.63

TABLE XI. OCCUPATIONS AND AGES AT DEATH, 1872.

Showing the Average Age at Death in the several occupations, Providence City being separated from the rest of the State, and ages under twenty being excluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	WHOLE STATE.			PROVIDENCE CITY.			REST OF STATE.		
	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
I. AGRICULTURISTS.									
Farmers.....	175	11,397	65.13	6	375	62.50	169	11,022	65.22
Gardeners.....	4	250	62.50	3	188	62.66	1	62	62.00
II. MECHANICS AND ARTISANS.									
Bakers.....	2	116	58.00	1	50	50.00	1	66	66.00
Barbers.....	9	358	38.66	5	201	40.20	4	157	39.25
Blacksmiths.....	13	656	50.46	6	317	52.83	7	339	48.42
Brakemen.....	2	55	27.50	1	29	29.00	1	26	26.00
Butchers.....	6	285	47.50	1	59	59.00	5	226	45.20
Boat-builders.....	2	125	62.50	...	...	...	2	125	62.50
Brass-founders.....	1	28	28.00	...	...	...	1	28	28.00
Cabinet-makers.....	7	360	51.43	4	187	46.75	3	173	57.33
Carriage-maker.....	1	53	53.00	1	53	53.00	...	...	...
Carpenters.....	56	2,773	49.52	22	1,186	53.91	34	1,587	46.67
Cigar-makers.....	6	260	43.33	5	236	47.20	1	24	24.00
Coopers.....	2	133	66.50	...	...	...	2	133	66.50
Dyers.....	3	201	67.00	2	147	73.50	1	54	54.00
Designer.....	1	61	61.00	...	...	...	1	61	61.00
Engineers.....	14	615	43.93	10	432	43.20	4	183	45.75
Engravers.....	4	203	50.75	2	98	49.00	2	105	52.50
Gunsmith.....	1	94	94.00	...	...	...	1	94	94.00
Harness-maker.....	1	20	20.00	1	20	20.00	...	...	...
Hatter.....	1	63	63.00	1	63	63.00	...	...	...
Inventors.....	2	134	67.00	1	50	50.00	1	84	84.00
Jewelers.....	14	571	40.79	12	484	40.33	2	87	43.50
Masons.....	21	1,060	50.48	10	562	56.20	11	498	45.27
Machinists.....	38	1,803	47.45	15	754	50.27	23	1,049	45.60
Miller.....	1	52	52.00	1	52	52.00	...	...	...
Millwright.....	1	75	75.00	...	...	...	1	75	75.00
Moulders.....	11	418	38.00	9	353	39.22	2	65	32.50
Operatives.....	46	1,997	43.41	9	431	47.89	37	1,566	42.32
Overscers.....	2	88	44.00	...	...	...	2	88	44.00
Painters.....	20	891	44.55	9	343	38.12	11	548	49.82
Paper-hanger.....	1	21	21.00	...	...	...	1	21	1.00

TABLE XI. OCCUPATIONS, 1872.

OCCUPATIONS.	WHOLE STATE.			PROVIDENCE CITY.			REST OF STATE.		
	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Pedlars.....	5	216	43.20	3	108	36.00	2	108	54.00
Piano-tuner.....	1	68	68.00	1	68	68.00	.....	.....	.....
Printers.....	2	50	25.00	1	25	25.00	1	25	25.00
Rope-makers.....	2	161	80.50	.....	.....	.....	2	161	80.50
Ship-carpenter.....	1	80	80.00	1	80	80.00	.....	.....	.....
Shoe-makers.....	14	817	58.36	9	477	53.00	5	340	68.00
Stone-cutters.....	6	220	36.66	.....	.....	.....	6	220	36.66
Silver-smiths.....	4	146	36.50	4	146	36.50	.....	.....	.....
Stucco-worker.....	1	43	43.00	.....	.....	.....	1	43	43.00
Tailors.....	8	453	56.62	6	329	54.83	2	124	62.00
Tanners.....	2	151	75.50	1	82	82.00	1	69	69.00
Tinsmiths.....	3	138	46.00	3	138	46.00	.....	.....	.....
Turner.....	1	66	66.00	.....	.....	.....	1	66	66.00
Watchmaker.....	1	46	46.00	.....	.....	.....	1	46	46.00
Wheelwright.....	2	124	62.00	1	62	62.00	1	62	62.00
Not specified.....	68	3,683	54.16	4	163	40.75	64	3,520	55.00
III. LABORERS.									
Coachmen.....	7	266	38.00	5	185	37.00	2	81	40.50
Hostler.....	1	51	51.00	1	51	51.00	.....	.....	.....
Laborers.....	239	11,644	48.72	99	4,846	48.83	140	6,798	48.55
Teamsters.....	11	473	43.00	7	289	41.28	4	184	46.00
Waiters.....	5	215	43.00	5	215	43.00	.....	.....	.....
IV. BUSINESS MEN.									
Agents.....	3	116	38.66	1	36	36.00	2	80	40.00
Apothecaries.....	5	232	46.40	5	232	46.40	.....	.....	.....
Bank Officers.....	2	116	58.00	1	36	36.00	1	80	80.00
Broker.....	1	62	62.00	1	62	62.00	.....	.....	.....
Book-keepers.....	8	385	48.12	7	340	48.60	1	45	45.00
Clerks.....	21	824	39.24	14	538	38.45	7	286	40.86
Contractors.....	2	108	54.00	1	65	65.00	1	43	43.00
Deputy-sheriff.....	1	70	70.00	1	70	70.00	.....	.....	.....
Expressmen.....	3	120	40.00	3	120	40.00	.....	.....	.....
Grocers.....	6	293	48.83	3	152	50.66	3	141	47.00
Inn-keeper.....	1	52	52.00	1	52	52.00	.....	.....	.....
Insurance.....	2	109	54.50	1	79	79.00	1	30	30.00
Jail-keeper.....	1	65	65.00	.....	.....	.....	1	65	65.00
Manufacturers.....	21	1,095	52.16	9	468	52.00	12	627	52.25
Merchants.....	43	2,543	59.14	28	1,568	56.00	15	975	65.00
Policemen.....	2	82	41.00	2	82	41.00	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XI. OCCUPATIONS, 1872.—CONTINUED.

OCCUPATIONS.	WHOLE STATE.			PROVIDENCE CITY.			REST OF STATE.		
	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
Postmaster	1	48	48.00	..	.....	.....	1	48	48.00
Railroad Conductors.	4	126	31.50	2	60	30.00	2	66	33.00
Stable-keeper	1	60	60.00	..	.....	.....	1	60	60.00
Saloon-keepers.	2	67	33.50	..	.....	.....	2	67	33.50
State Treasurer.....	1	61	61.00	..	.....	.....	1	61	61.00
Surveyor of Lumber..	1	81	81.00	1	81	81.00	..	.....	.....
Town Clerk.....	1	73	73.00	..	.....	.....	1	73	73.00
Traders.....	6	359	59.83	3	171	57.00	3	188	62.66
Watchmen	6	378	63.00	1	60	60.00	5	318	63.60
V. PROFESSIONAL MEN.									
Actor.....	1	36	36.00	1	36	36.00	..	.....	.....
Clergymen.....	5	339	67.80	1	59	59.00	4	280	70.00
Lawyer.....	1	32	32.00	..	.....	.....	1	32	32.00
Physicians.....	4	184	46.00	1	34	34.00	3	150	50.00
Student.....	1	20	20.00	..	.....	.....	1	20	20.00
Teachers.....	2	55	27.50	1	24	24.00	1	31	31.00
VI. SEAFARING MEN.									
Fishermen.....	4	224	56.00	..	.....	.....	4	224	56.00
Mariners.....	29	1 419	48.93	18	860	47.66	11	559	50.92
Oysterman.....	1	73	73.00	1	73	73.00	..	.....	.....
VII. SOLDIERS.									
	1	33	33.00	1	33	33.00	..	.....	.....
VIII. FEMALES.									
Artist.....	1	57	57.00	..	.....	.....	1	57	57.00
Box-maker	1	20	20.00	..	.....	.....	1	20	20.00
Laundresses.....	2	92	46.00	..	.....	.....	2	92	46.00
Milliners.....	4	160	40.00	4	160	40.00	..	.....	.....
Operatives.....	16	545	34.06	2	50	25.00	14	495	35.35
Seamstresses.	6	306	51.00	1	31	31.00	5	275	55.00
Servants.....	31	1,525	49.19	11	454	41.27	20	1,071	53.55
Sisters of Mercy ...	2	116	58.00	2	116	58.00	..	.....	.....
Tailoresses.....	7	425	60.71	6	391	65.16	1	34	34.00
Teachers.....	6	193	32.16	1	31	31.00	5	162	32.40

TABLE VII. OCCUPATIONS, 1872.—CONTINUED.

RECAPITULATION.

OCCUPATIONS.	WHOLE STATE.			PROVIDENCE CITY.			REST OF STATE.		
	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.	Number who Died.	Aggregate Age.	Average Age.
AGRICULTURISTS.....	179	11,647	65.06	9	563	62.56	170	11,084	65.20
MECHANICS AND ARTISANS, } ..	410	20,031	48.85	162	7,785	48.05	248	12,246	49.38
LABORERS	263	12,649	48.09	117	5,586	47.74	146	7,063	48.38
BUSINESS MEN.....	145	7,525	51.89	85	4,272	50.26	60	3,253	54.22
PROFESSIONAL MEN..	14	666	47.57	4	153	38.25	10	513	51.30
SEAFARING MEN....	34	1,716	50.47	19	933	49.11	15	783	52.20
SOLDIERS... ..	1	33	33.00	1	33	33.00	..	.....	.....
FEMALES.....	76	3,439	45.12	27	1,233	45.67	49	2,206	45.02
ALL CAUSES.....	1122	57,706	51.43	424	20,558	48.49	693	37,148	53.22

TABLE XII. OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF DEATH—CONTINUED.

RECAPITULATION,

OCCUPATIONS.		Whole number of given causes.	Accidents.	Apoplexy and Paralysis.	Bleeding, Discharge of	Brain, Affections of	Cerebritis.	Cancer.	Consumption.	Debility.	Phthisis.	Plurhæm.	Diphtheria.	Dropsy.	Dysentery.	Epilepsy.	Erysipelas.	Fever.	Fits.	Gonorrhoea.	Hæmorrhage.	Insanity.	Pellagra Tremens.	Kidneys, Disease of	Liver, Disease of	Meningitis, Cer. Spinal.	Old Age.	Peritonitis.	Pleurisy.	Pneumonia and Conges-	Rheumatism.	Serofula.	Small Pox.	Spleen, Disease of	Stomach, Disease of	Synitis.	Tuberculosis.	Lunatic.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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METEOROLOGICAL, 1872.

The following tables were compiled from the observations of the Rev. Dr. CASWELL, of Providence :

TABLE XIII.

Showing the mean altitude and range of the Barometer, the prevailing winds, the mean relative humidity, mean cloudiness of the sky, the number of days of rain or snow, and the quantity of rain and melted snow, for each month of the year 1872 :

MONTHS.	Barometer reduced to 32° Fahrenheit, and to the Sea Level.	Range of Barometer.	DAYS OF PRE- VAILING WINDS.				Relative Humidity.	Mean Cloudiness of the Sky.	Number of Days of Rain and Snow.	Rain and Melted Snow in inches.
			N. and E.	E. and S.	S. and W.	W. and N.				
January.....	29.947	1.026	4	2	9	16	66.8	4.3	7	2.45
February.....	29.943	1.189	5	2	7	15	63.0	3.4	5	1.56
March.....	29.943	1.143	6	4	5	16	70.5	4.4	8	5.02
April.....	29.983	0.922	2	4	8	16	60.5	3.6	8	2.35
May.....	29.932	0.826	4	6	11	10	69.6	5.1	9	3.64
June.....	29.941	0.881	6	6	15	3	67.8	5.4	9	3.03
July.....	29.931	0.563	2	3	14	11	78.6	4.7	11	5.31
August.....	30.028	0.744	7	3	19	2	86.5	5.2	10	6.12
September..	30.041	0.672	4	7	10	9	84.5	6.1	8	6.18
October.....	30.060	1.048	8	2	10	11	78.8	5.5	10	5.34
November.....	29.966	1.179	6	0	9	15	74.0	4.4	9	4.95
December.....	30.084	1.063	5	2	7	17	74.3	5.1	12	2.76
Whole year.....	29.982	1.245	60	41	124	141	72.9	4.8	106	48.71

TABLE XIV.

Showing the mean temperature, the highest and lowest temperature, the monthly range, the mean daily range, and the greatest change in twenty-four hours, for each month of the year 1872:

MONTHS.	THERMOMETER.				Mean Daily Range.	Greatest Change in 24 hours.	
	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Range.		Degrees of rise or fall of thermometer.	DATE.
January.	27.3°	47°	9°	38°	11.8°	21°r	9th.
February....	28.0	55	3	52	15.9	29 r	6th and 24th.
March	25.9	50	-2	52	13.2	22 f	19th.
April	44.8	81	29	52	16.4	34 r	26th.
May	57.9	84	42	42	15.6	31 r	7th.
June.....	68.4	92	47	45	16.2	25 r	1st and 18th.
July.....	73.6	94	54	40	17.7	26 r	4th.
August..	71.9	92	50	42	14.8	26 r	8th.
September...	62.2	88	43	45	14.4	29 r	22d.
October	50.6	70	31	39	15.0	28 r	21st.
November ...	38.3	55	13	42	14.2	25 r	5th.
December. ...	22.8	44	-2	46	12.0	28 r	23d.
Whole year..	47.64°	94°	-2°	96°	14.8°	34°r	April 24th.

The Meteorological Tables for 1872 present the following facts for our consideration. The mean temperature of the whole year was but 0.22° below the average of forty-one years. In the individual months, however, there were very marked variations. The first two months of the year were each a little above the average. March, with its mean temperature of 25.9° was 8° colder than the average of forty-one years, and 2° colder than March of 1836, which was the coldest previous March in that period. It was believed to be *the coldest March* in New England in *one hundred years*. It stood, therefore, in marked contrast to the March of 1871, which with a temperature of 40.6°, was the warmest March in forty-one years. April was a fraction of a degree cooler than the average. Then commenced the gradual rise in temperature which served to bring the year up to the average, and compensate for the excessive cold of March, and of the last two

months of the year. Thus May was 2.8° , June 3.1° , July 3.1° , and August 2.9° above the averages of these months. June, with its mean temperature of 68.4° was only 0.3° below the warmest June on the record, which was that of 1865, and 0.1° below that of 1870, which was the next warmest. July, with a mean temperature of 73.6° , was the warmest in forty-one years, with the exception of July 1838, which had a temperature of 75° , and August with a mean of 71.9° , was but 0.6° below the warmest August of the above period, which was that of 1870. During these three months there were twenty-seven days in which the mercury reached 85° and upwards, and of these there were six in which it reached 90° and upwards. In 1870, which was also an exceptionally warm summer, there were twenty-six days in which it rose to 85° and upwards, and also six in which it reached or passed 90° . In 1872 in July alone there were nineteen days in which it rose above 85° , and on four of these it rose to 90° and upwards; this month, therefore, was the hottest month, we may say, in twenty-five years, and it will be long remembered. But we shall recur to the consideration of this point. September was slightly warmer and October slightly cooler than the average. November was 2° colder than the average, and December with its mean temperature of 22.8° was 6.8° below the average, and, with but two exceptions, the coldest December in the period of forty-one years. We thus see, with amazement almost, how, amid such variations, the even balance is preserved, and the temperature for the whole year still remains but a small fraction of a degree below the average.

The rain fall of the year, 48.71 inches, was *eight inches in excess* of the average—all this excess, and more than it, being made up in the last half of the year. On the first of July the deficiency had reached 2.91 inches. Each month up to that time had been deficient in rain excepting March, in which the quantity was 1.28 inches in excess; July had more than three inches in excess; August more than two; and September again more than three inches. This excess, with one and a half inches in excess in October, and one inch in November, more than made up for the deficiencies of the earlier months and of December, in which the amount was more than an inch below the average. Thus, in the first half of the year, there fell but 18.05 inches of rain, while in the last half the amount was 30.66 inches. This is in marked contrast with the record of 1870, and as we have alluded to the

heat of that summer in connection with that of 1872, it may be well to notice the difference in the rain-fall. In 1870 the conditions of 1872 were precisely reversed. Thus for the first six months there were 31.30 inches of rain, and for the last six months but 17.72 inches. This certainly shows a most striking contrast, especially as the amounts are so nearly identical. The number of days on which rain or snow fell, was in 1872, 106, and in 1870, only 88, while in 1871, with a less amount than either, it was 112.

With these remarks we proceed to the consideration of the mortality tables, and in the first place we recur to a subject, often treated by us in this connection, viz.: Cholera Infantum. From Table VIII we find that the number of deaths from this cause was 391! This is by far the largest mortality from this cause ever reported. The largest number in any previous year was 213 in 1870. In 1871 it was 172. We present a table showing the mean temperatures of each summer month, and of September, and also the number of deaths from Cholera Infantum in each of these months for each of the last nine years:

	1872.		1871.		1870.		1869.		1868.		1867.		1866.		1865.		1864.	
	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.
June.....	68.4°	14	64.8°	3	68.6°	11	64.1°	3	64.1°	1	65.9°	3	64.1°	1	68.7°	4	63.6°	3
July.....	73.6	168	70.1	74	72.7	75	70.1	36	71.7	15	67.7	29	72.8	38	69.3	40	70.4	
August.....	71.9	111	70.5	50	72.5	69	68.8	58	69.4	71	69.3	46	64.5	31	68.2	50	70.7	
September...	62.2	71	57.6	25	63.2	34	62.6	42	61.1	43	60.4	56	62.2	28	65.5	33	58.6	11
Mean Temp..	69.0°	364	65.6°	152	69.2°	189	65.9°	139	66.6°	130	65.8°	125	65.9°	98	67.9°	127	66.3°	115

We see from this table that the average temperature of these four months was not as high in 1872 as in 1870, while the deaths from Cholera Infantum were nearly twice as numerous. Looking at the months, each one in 1872 was cooler than in 1870, with the exception of July, and that as we have seen was considerably warmer. As was said above, in this month in 1872 there were nineteen days in which the thermometer reached 85° and upwards, while in 1870 there were but twelve such days. In 1872, moreover, the mean daily range was 17.7°, while in 1870 it was but 15.1°. Again, between these two seasons there was a marked difference in the degree of moisture, as evidenced both by the amount of rain and by the amount of the Relative Humidity, or the degree of satura-

tion of the atmosphere. Thus July of 1870 had 2.48 inches of rain and a Relative Humidity of 72.9, while July in 1872 had 5.31 inches of rain and a Relative Humidity of 78.6. And so August in 1870 had but 1.71 inches of rain and a Relative Humidity of 73.2, and in 1872 it had 6.12 inches of rain, and 86.5 for its Relative Humidity. It is thus evident that great and long continued heat, with excessive moisture in the air and heavy rains, combined to render the summer of 1872 uncomfortable, to an unusual degree, and were co-incident with an extraordinary mortality from Cholera Infantum. Whether these stand in the relation of cause and effect cannot at present be satisfactorily determined. That heat alone does not produce such an effect is evident by a comparison, in the above table, between July 1866, and August 1872. The experience of our southern cities in every summer proves the same thing. They suffer from a much greater degree of heat, and more constantly, while Cholera Infantum is almost unknown. This much, however, is certainly true; whatever our figures may show, two facts are well established, viz.: that the summer was, on the whole, the most oppressive and uncomfortable for years, and the mortality from Cholera Infantum was enormous.

The same remarks apply to the deaths from the other diseases of the bowels which prevail in the summer. Thus from Dysentery there were 83 deaths in 1872, while there were 43 in 1871, and 55 in 1870. Of these deaths in 1872 there were 65 in the three months of July, August and September, of which 27 were in July, and 19 in each of the other two months. In 1870 there were but 33 deaths in these months. So as regards Diarrhoea, the deaths from this cause in 1872 were 79, in 1871, 34, and in 1870, 43. Of those in 1872 there were 21 in July, 23 in August, and 15 in September, or 59 for the three months. In 1870 there were but 33 deaths in these months. In all these diseases, therefore, we see that an unusual mortality accompanied the excessive heat and moisture of the summer of 1872.

Under the head of Heat we find 10 deaths reported. One of these occurred in the month of October, the maximum of which was 70°! As the thermometer did not reach 80° but once after the 8th of September, we think the death thus reported must have been due to some other cause, and we therefore consider nine deaths as due to the heat of the summer. Of these one was in June, seven in July, and one in August. In the preceding year there were but two deaths from this cause, and in 1870 there were but three. In

July of 1868 there were five deaths from Heat. The table already given on page 44, will enable the reader to compare the temperature of these various seasons.

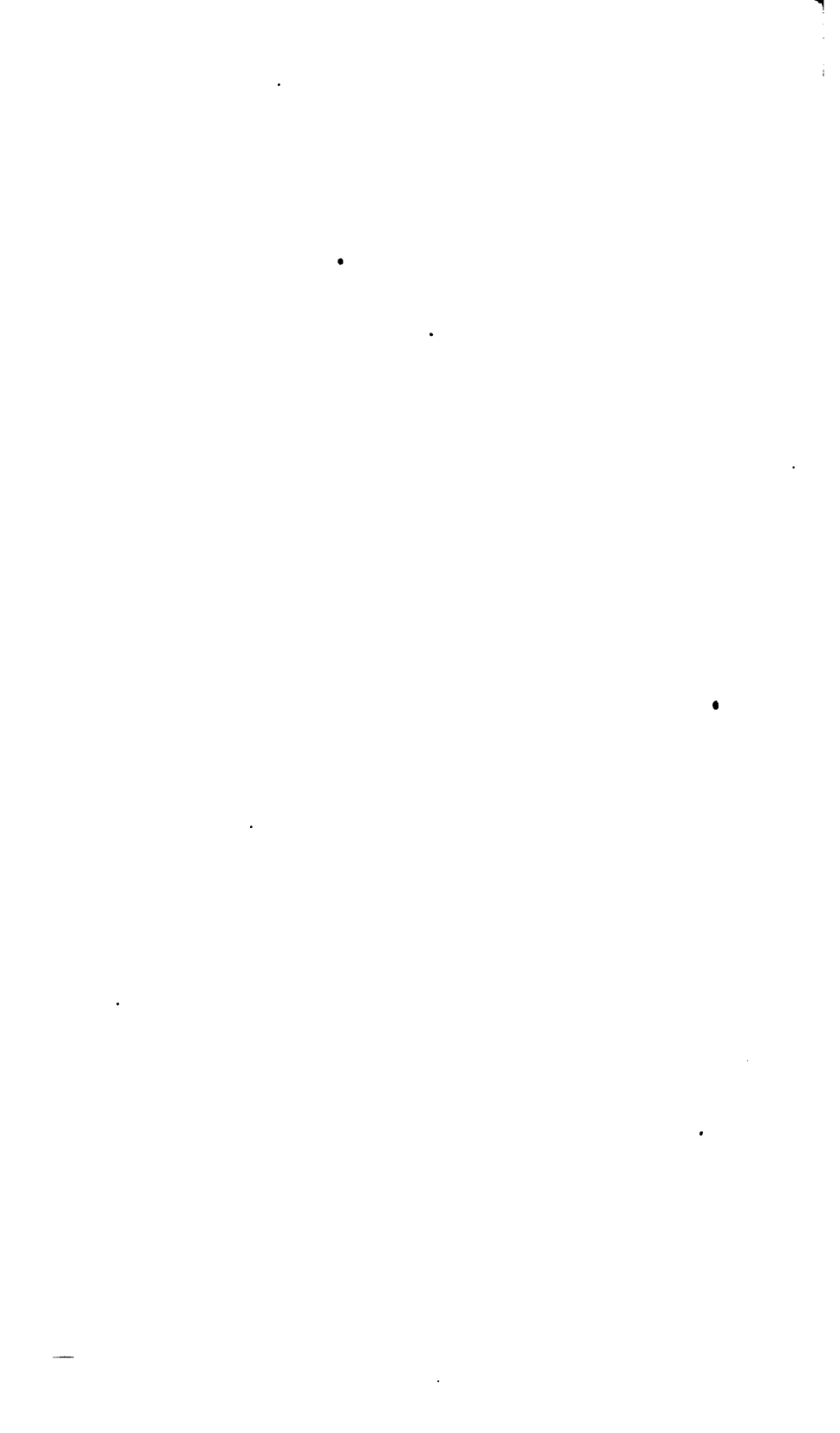
The deaths from Pneumonia in 1872 were 198, while in 1871 they were 189, which was then the largest number ever reported. Of these deaths in 1872 there were 105 in the first four months of the year. The following table shows the number of the deaths from this cause in each of the first four months of the specified years, with the mean temperature of the months. Those years are selected which showed the largest and the smallest number of deaths from this cause since 1864 :

MONTHS.	1872.		1871.		1870.		1865.		1864.	
	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.	Temp.	Deaths.
January.....	27.3 ^C	16	25.6 ^C	24	33.4 ^C	20	22.0 ^C	16	27.3 ^C	26
February.....	28.0	32	27.9	30	27.5	18	28.3	24	30.5	21
March.....	25.9	30	40.6	27	31.0	19	39.5	18	35.2	23
April.....	44.8	27	47.8	20	47.3	25	49.2	20	42.6	22
Total.....	31.5 ^C	105	35.4 ^C	101	34.8 ^C	82	34.7 ^C	78	33.9 ^C	92

It will be seen from this table that in these months the number of deaths was larger in 1872 than in either of the other years, and also that the largest number of monthly deaths was in February of that year. It will be remembered that February was a little warmer than usual, and while it was but 0.5° colder than the same month in 1870, there were nearly twice as many deaths from this cause. In 1872 there was about half the amount of rain, and the mean daily range of the thermometer was 4.1° greater. March was exceedingly cold, nearly 15° colder than in 1871, and yet there were but three more deaths from Pneumonia during the month; it was, as has been stated, in these respective years, the coldest and the warmest in a period of forty-one years, and the quantity of rain and the mean daily range of the thermometer were very nearly the same.

These are the principal points in which any relation seems to exist between the meteorological phenomena of the year and the mortality. That there is any fixed relation does not seem apparent from what has been here presented, nor from the consideration of the same subject in previous years. That Cholera Infantum is

a disease of the summer months is acknowledged ; that in a very hot summer, it was fearfully fatal, has been shown, but that the mortality from this cause varies directly with the changes in temperature or moisture is not evident. So Pneumonia is confessedly, though not to so marked an extent, a disease of the winter months, but the mortality from this cause does not follow the variations in meteorological phenomena which we recognize. The comparisons that have been made in these reports for the last few years, must, we think, convince the reader of the truth of these views, and he will be led to acknowledge that, after all, the relation between the two elements—weather and disease—is still entirely uncertain.



RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS, 1872.

By reference to Table I, on page 3, we find that in the year 1872 there were recorded in the State of Rhode Island *six thousand one hundred and forty-three* (6,143) *births*, *two thousand five hundred and thirty-seven* (2,537) *marriages*, and *four thousand two hundred and forty-seven* (4,247) *deaths*.

The usual comparison of the results of registration in the State for the last nineteen years, is as follows :

Year.	Whole number of births.	Still-born.	Living Births.	Marriages.	Deaths.
1854.....	2,105.....	78.....	2,027.....	1,047.....	1,720.....
1855.....	2,326.....	124.....	2,202.....	1,375.....	1,846.....
1856.....	2,506.....	183.....	2,323.....	1,535.....	2,042.....
1857.....	4,026.....	185.....	3,841.....	1,523.....	2,325.....
1858.....	4,263.....	177.....	4,086.....	1,438.....	2,616.....
1859.....	4,500.....	177.....	4,323.....	1,672.....	2,270.....
1860.....	4,690.....	167.....	4,493.....	1,748.....	2,686.....
1861.....	4,440.....	146.....	4,694.....	1,533.....	2,927.....
1862.....	4,125.....	123.....	4,002.....	1,450.....	2,591.....
1863.....	3,791.....	111.....	3,580.....	1,618.....	3,207.....
1864.....	3,892.....	138.....	3,754.....	1,844.....	3,360.....
1865.....	3,455.....	177.....	3,778.....	1,886.....	3,405.....
1866.....	4,002.....	172.....	4,730.....	2,318.....	2,170.....
1867.....	5,127.....	163.....	4,964.....	2,344.....	2,889.....
1868.....	5,372.....	212.....	5,160.....	2,285.....	2,912.....
1869.....	5,245.....	220.....	5,025.....	2,289.....	3,382.....
1870.....	5,215.....	231.....	4,981.....	2,302.....	3,258.....
1871.....	5,678.....	223.....	5,455.....	2,336.....	3,544.....
1872.....	6,143.....	202.....	5,941.....	2,537.....	4,247.....

As in the preceding report, so here, we notice a large increase in the number of births, and a diminution in the number of still-births; the proportion of still-births, therefore, is materially lessened. It will be seen, also, that there was a large increase in the number of marriages, and also in the number of deaths. In 1872 the number of living children born was 1,694 more than the number of decedents in the same year, a smaller excess of births over deaths than has occurred in any year since 1865, when it was but 373. This excess in 1871 was 2,111, and in 1868 it was 2,248.

On the next two pages will be found a comparison of the births, marriages and deaths in each town in the state, in 1872, with the population of each town by the Census of 1870, and also a comparison of the statistics in each town for the three years, 1870, 1871 and 1872.

**BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND IN 1872,
COMPARED WITH THE POPULATION BY THE CENSUS OF 1870.**

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	Population in 1870.	Births in 1872.	Of population one birth in	Marriages in 1872.	Of population one person married in	Deaths in 1872.	Of population one death in	Deaths in each 100 of the popula- tion.
Barrington.....	1,111	8	138.9	3	185.1	11	101.0	0.99
Bristol.....	5,302	181	29.3	36	73.6	126	42.1	2.38
Warren.....	3,008	60	50.1	43	34.9	62	48.5	1.06
BRISTOL COUNTY.	9,421	219	37.8	82	57.5	199	47.5	2.12
Coventry	4,349	100	43.5	28	77.7	84	51.8	1.93
East Greenwich...	2,660	73	36.5	35	38.0	40	66.5	1.50
West Greenwich...	1,133	26	43.6	7	80.9	21	54.0	1.85
Warwick.....	10,453	283	36.9	135	38.7	155	67.4	1.48
KENT COUNTY.....	18,595	482	36.5	205	45.4	300	61.9	1.61
Jamestown.....	378	2	189.0	3	63.0	1	378.0	0.26
Little Compton....	1,164	17	68.6	8	72.9	16	72.9	1.38
Middletown.....	971	20	48.6	5	97.1	16	60.7	1.65
Newport.....	12,521	335	37.4	118	53.1	194	64.5	1.55
New Shoreham....	1,113	18	61.8	7	62.4	10	111.3	0.89
Portsmouth.....	2,043	31	64.6	5	200.3	26	77.0	1.30
Tiverton.....	1,898	35	54.2	37	25.6	28	67.8	1.53
NEWPORT COUNTY.	20,050	458	43.8	183	54.8	291	68.8	1.45
Burrillville.....	4,674	92	50.8	29	80.6	70	66.8	1.49
Cranston.....	4,822	143	33.7	20	120.6	110	43.8	2.28
Cumberland.....	3,882	88	44.1	85	22.8	54	71.9	1.39
East Providence...	2,668	58	46.0	27	49.4	43	62.0	1.61
Foster.....	1,630	23	70.9	14	58.2	23	70.9	1.41
Glocester.....	2,385	39	61.2	32	37.3	42	56.8	1.76
Johnston.....	4,192	118	35.5	22	95.3	93	45.1	2.22
Lincoln.....	7,889	317	24.9	60	65.7	168	46.9	2.01
North Providence..	20,495	665	30.8	187	54.8	426	48.1	2.08
North Smithfield..	3,052	49	62.3	17	89.8	31	98.5	1.02
Pawtucket.....	6,619	226	29.3	46	71.9	86	77.0	1.29
Scituate.....	3,846	50	76.9	41	46.9	52	74.0	1.36
Smithfield.....	2,005	36	72.4	30	43.4	29	89.8	1.11
Woonsocket.....	11,527	406	28.4	168	34.3	332	34.7	2.88
PROV. CO., TOWNS	80,286	2,310	34.8	778	103.2	1,558	51.6	1.94
PROVIDENCE CITY..	68,904	2,206	31.2	1,093	63.1	1,603	42.9	2.33
Charlestown.....	1,119	31	36.1	4	139.9	11	101.7	0.98
Exeter.....	1,462	15	97.5	25	29.2	29	50.4	1.98
Hopkinton.....	2,682	59	45.5	32	41.9	40	67.1	1.49
North Kingstown..	3,568	75	47.6	27	66.1	67	53.3	1.88
South Kingstown..	4,493	97	46.3	44	51.1	51	88.1	1.14
Richmond.....	2,064	44	46.9	11	93.8	39	52.9	1.84
Westerly.....	4,709	117	40.2	53	44.4	58	81.2	1.23
WASHINGTON CO..	20,097	438	45.9	196	51.3	295	68.1	1.47
WHOLE STATE.....	217,353	6,143	35.4	2,537	49.9	4,247	51.2	1.95

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN EACH TOWN IN RHODE ISLAND, IN EACH OF THE THREE YEARS 1870, 1871 AND 1872.

TOWNS AND DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.	BIRTHS.			MARRIAGES.			DEATHS.		
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Barrington.....	7	12	8	6	6	3	15	8	11
Bristol.....	203	171	181	32	40	36	87	87	126
Warren.....	61	65	60	45	38	43	46	56	62
BRISTOL COUNTY..	274	248	249	83	84	82	146	151	199
Coventry.....	75	80	10	42	50	28	61	64	84
East Greenwich..	76	59	73	32	30	35	52	56	40
West Greenwich..	31	30	26	12	8	7	24	19	21
Warwick.....	201	294	283	125	109	135	114	186	155
KENT COUNTY.....	383	463	482	211	197	205	251	325	300
Jamestown.....	4	3	2	1	2	3	3	4	1
Little Compton...	16	22	17	8	4	8	13	13	16
Middletown.....	15	18	20	6	3	5	12	14	16
Newport.....	300	303	335	98	132	118	195	153	194
New Shoreham....	26	32	18	12	9	7	21	13	10
Portsmouth.....	33	27	31	7	9	5	22	20	26
Tiverton.....	34	46	35	26	40	37	17	28	28
NEWPORT COUNTY..	424	451	458	158	199	183	283	245	291
Burrillville.....	100	115	92	43	35	29	54	62	70
Cranston.....	115	134	143	20	19	20	70	99	110
Cumberland.....	101	117	88	57	53	85	44	49	54
East Providence...	38	36	58	18	19	27	28	35	43
Foster.....	15	22	23	13	20	14	8	13	23
Glocester.....	43	45	39	15	28	32	20	27	42
Johnston.....	113	116	118	24	24	22	66	101	93
Lincoln.....	.....	200	317	.....	46	60	.....	103	168
North Providence..	608	727	665	222	214	187	347	313	426
North Smithfield..	.....	42	40	.....	10	17	.....	38	31
Pawtucket.....	172	236	226	59	58	46	78	71	86
Scituate.....	58	42	50	35	38	41	47	45	52
Smithfield.....	285	28	36	129	4	30	179	15	29
Woonsocket.....	208	275	406	122	139	168	112	151	332
PROV. CO., TOWNS	1,856	2,155	2,310	757	707	778	1,053	1,122	1,559
PROVIDENCE CITY..	1,889	1,960	2,206	959	943	1,093	1,263	1,254	1,603
Charlestown.....	15	15	31	13	8	4	10	13	11
Exeter.....	11	19	15	18	20	25	12	16	29
Hopkinton.....	69	68	59	34	31	32	35	55	40
North Kingstown..	60	62	75	30	25	27	52	50	67
South Kingstown..	83	117	97	28	40	44	53	45	51
Richmond.....	57	45	44	10	22	11	45	25	39
Westerly.....	90	75	117	61	60	53	35	43	58
WASHINGTON Co..	385	401	438	194	206	196	242	247	295
WHOLE STATE.....	5,215	5,678	6,143	2,302	2,336	2,537	3,238	3,344	4,247

The table on page 51 shows an increase, in proportion to the population, of births, marriages and deaths, as compared with the preceding year. We present below a comparison in this respect between the last four years. The population is according to the Census of 1870, and therefore does not furnish a strictly accurate basis of comparison, but it is all that we have.

YEARS.	BIRTHS.		MARRIAGES.		DEATHS.		
	Number.	Of population one birth in	Number.	Of population one marriage in	Number.	Of population one death in	Deaths in each 100 of the population.
1869.....	5,245	41.4	2,289	47.5	3,382	61.2	1.36
1870.....	5,215	41.7	2,362	46.0	3,238	67.1	1.49
1871.....	5,678	38.2	2,336	46.5	3,344	65.0	1.54
1872.....	6,143	35.4	2,537	42.9	4,217	51.2	1.95

This comparison shows a decided increase in each division. If we had the exact number of the population to base our estimate upon, we should doubtless find a large increase, but not as large as the above table gives us. In the year 1872 the increase of deaths in proportion to the population is much greater than the increase of births.

From the table on page 51 we see that in Bristol and Newport Counties the number of births were just about the same in the last two years, and that there was a large increase in 1872 in the city and county of Providence. The number of marriages in 1872 diminished in Bristol, Newport and Washington counties, and increased in Kent, and Providence counties, and especially in the city of Providence. The number of deaths in 1872 was smaller in Kent county alone, while in the city and county of Providence it was much increased, and in nearly the same degree.

With these remarks we proceed to a detailed consideration of the births, marriages and deaths in 1872.

BIRTHS, 1872.

We have already stated on page 4^o that the number of births in the State for the year 1872 was 6,143, a number, as has been remarked, larger than ever before reported. This number is 465 more than in 1871, 928 more than in 1870, and 898 more than in 1869.

The particulars of the births are found in the tables on pages 2-6 inclusive, and these will now deserve our attention.

SEX OF THE CHILDREN BORN.

Of the 6,143 children born in the State of Rhode Island in 1872, there were 3,085 males, and 3,058 females; thus there were 100.9 males to each 100 females, or 50.22 male and 49.78 female children in each 100 born. The proportion between the sexes is more nearly equal than it has been for a number of years, as is evident from the following table, which shows the number and proportion of the sexes, in the children born in this State in each of the last twenty years.

Years.	Children.		Males to each 100 Females.	Males. Females.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1852-3.....	1,432.....	1,404.....	102.0, or.....	50.49 and 49.51 in each 100.	
1851.....	1,081.....	1,003.....	107.8, or.....	51.87 and 48.13 in each 100.	
1855.....	1,492.....	1,421.....	105.0, or.....	51.22 and 48.78 in each 100.	
1856.....	1,477.....	1,407.....	105.1, or.....	51.25 and 48.75 in each 100.	
1857.....	2,657.....	1,948.....	105.6, or.....	51.36 and 48.64 in each 100.	
1858.....	2,240.....	2,053.....	107.2, or.....	51.73 and 48.27 in each 100.	
1859.....	2,249.....	2,097.....	105.3, or.....	51.30 and 48.70 in each 100.	
1860.....	2,263.....	2,212.....	102.3, or.....	50.57 and 49.43 in each 100.	
1861.....	2,531.....	2,291.....	110.5, or.....	52.49 and 47.51 in each 100.	
1862.....	2,152.....	1,967.....	109.4, or.....	52.25 and 47.75 in each 100.	
1863.....	1,882.....	1,788.....	105.8, or.....	51.41 and 48.59 in each 100.	
1864.....	1,949.....	1,942.....	100.3, or.....	51.09 and 49.91 in each 100.	
1865.....	2,096.....	1,857.....	112.9, or.....	53.02 and 46.98 in each 100.	
1866.....	2,546.....	2,356.....	108.0, or.....	51.94 and 48.06 in each 100.	
1867.....	2,065.....	2,464.....	107.0, or.....	51.87 and 48.13 in each 100.	
1868.....	2,745.....	2,627.....	104.5, or.....	51.10 and 48.90 in each 100.	
1869.....	2,685.....	2,540.....	104.9, or.....	51.19 and 48.81 in each 100.	
1870.....	2,679.....	2,536.....	105.6, or.....	51.37 and 48.63 in each 100.	
1871.....	2,878.....	2,800.....	102.8, or.....	50.69 and 49.31 in each 100.	
19 ⁷ / ₁₄	41,031.....	38,733.....	106.0, or.....	51.44 and 48.56 in each 100.	
1872.....	3,085.....	3,058.....	100.9, or.....	50.22 and 49.78 in each 100.	

From the above table it is seen that in 1872 there were 207 more males and 258 more females born than in 1871, and also that there is but one year since the commencement of registration, viz.: 1864, in which the proportion of female children born was larger than in 1872.

The whole number of births in the city of Providence in 1872 was 2,206, or 246 more than in 1871 — a little more than half of the increase in the whole State. Of these births in 1872, 1,079 were males, and 1,127 females; or to each 100 females born there were 95.7 males, or in each 100 children born 48.91 were males and 51.09 were females. With the exception of 1871 this is the smallest percentage of male children that has ever been reported in the city of Providence; in that year the percentage of male births was 48.78. The following table shows a comparison of the percentage of male births in the city of Providence and in the whole State for each of the last seven years.

PERCENTAGE OF MALE BIRTHS.

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.
Whole State.....	50.22	50.60	51.37	51.19	51.10	51.87	51.94
Providence City.....	48.91	48.78	51.19	51.81	50.59	51.10	52.02

We see from this comparison that the ratio between the city and the State, in this respect, has been a variable one. In only two of these years has the percentage of male births been larger in the city than in the State. For each of the last three years this percentage has been greater in the State than in the city, although in the former it has steadily diminished.

During the nineteen years from 1854–1872, inclusive, the births in the city of Providence were 31,494. Of these there were 16,147 males, and 15,349 females, or to each 100 females born there were 105.2 males, or in each 100 children born there were 51.33 males and 48.67 females. From the table on page 53 we see that in the State for a nearly similar period there were 106.0 males to each 100 females, or in each 100 born there were 51.44 males and 48.56 females. Thus for this period of years the proportion of males has been larger in the State than in the city.

SEX AND LOCALITY.

Referring to Table II, we find that the numbers and proportions of each sex in each division of the State in 1872 were as follows :

BIRTHS, 1872.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
Males.....	130	232	239	1,175	1,079	230	3,085
Females.....	119	250	219	1,135	1,127	208	3,058
Total.....	249	482	458	2,310	2,206	438	6,143
Males to each 100 Females.....	109.2	92.8	109.1	103.5	95.7	110.6	100.9

The following table shows the number of males to each 100 females, in the several divisions of the State, in each of the last ten years :

BIRTHS.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
1863.....	120.0	98.4	97.0	101.8	111.4	108.7	105.8
1864.....	106.8	87.3	90.6	107.4	97.3	108.4	100.3
1865.....	119.3	118.2	108.8	118.9	113.8	88.1	112.9
1866.....	109.4	113.1	103.4	104.9	108.4	124.0	108.0
1867.....	115.5	98.3	117.8	108.3	104.5	120.4	107.7
1868.....	117.4	88.7	100.2	101.6	102.4	136.5	104.5
1869.....	115.7	116.7	102.7	98.0	107.5	120.6	104.9
1870.....	126.4	111.6	100.0	105.1	104.9	99.5	105.6
1871.....	131.8	97.9	132.5	100.8	95.2	113.3	102.8
1872.....	109.2	92.8	109.1	103.5	95.7	110.6	100.9

This table shows that in 1872 the proportion of male births was smaller than in 1871, in all the divisions of the State, with the exception of the towns of Providence county. The reduction is very marked in the counties of Newport and Bristol.

SEX AND SEASON.

Table II shows the number and sex of the children born in each season of the year 1872. From that table we derive the following results in relation to the proportion of the sexes born in the different seasons.

January to March.....	653 males....	683 females, or....	98.8 males to each 100 females.
April to June.....	731 males....	730 females, or....	100.5 males to each 100 females.
July to September.....	838 males....	825 females, or....	101.6 males to each 100 females.
October to November.....	848 males....	820 females, or....	103.4 males to each 100 females.
Whole year	3,085 males.	3,058 females, or....	100.9 males to each 100 females.

It has been usually the case that the smallest proportion of male births has occurred in the third quarter of the year, and the largest in the first quarter. In 1872 this rule is entirely neglected, and we have the smallest in the place of the largest, and the next to the largest in the quarter belonging to the smallest proportion of male births. The second quarter is marked by the equality of the proportions between the two sexes.

SEASON.

The following table shows the number of children born in Rhode Island in each quarter of the last five years, and also the aggregate for twenty years for 1853-1872, inclusive :

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1853-1872.
January to March.....	1,348	1,332	1,183	1,221	1,275	20,091
April to June.....	1,461	1,299	1,343	1,249	1,290	20,146
July to September.....	1,613	1,475	1,327	1,391	1,369	21,940
October to December.....	1,668	1,572	1,462	1,384	1,448	21,837
Total.....	6,143	5,678	5,215	5,245	5,372	84,004

Thus for the period of twenty years the largest number of children have been born in the third quarter of the year, and the smallest number in the first quarter. That this does not hold good in each year is evident from the above table. In 1872, however, the result was nearly the same; the increase of the last quarter over the third being but very slight.

PARENTAGE.

Table I shows the parentage of the children born in Rhode Island in 1872. The following table shows the parentage of the children born in the State in each of the last two years and also in the aggregate for three periods of five years each, preceding and including the same; *i. e.*, from 1858–1872, inclusive:

PARENTAGE.	1872.	1871.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858–1862.
American.....	2,620	2,532	12,214	9,712	10,609
Foreign.....	2,806	2,494	12,366	9,968	9,697
American father and foreign mother....	303	271	1,353	876	814
Foreign father and American mother...	414	381	1,720	941	755
Parentage not stated.....				70	223
Total.....	6,143	5,678	27,653	21,567	22,068

The percentage of each class, in the periods given above, is as follows:

PARENTAGE.	1872.	1871.	5 years. 1868–1872.	5 years. 1863–1867.	5 years. 1858–1862.
American.....	42.65	44.59	44.17	45.18	48.50
Foreign.....	45.67	43.93	44.72	46.37	44.33
American father and foreign mother....	4.94	4.77	4.89	4.07	3.73
Foreign father and American mother...	6.74	6.71	6.23	4.38	3.45
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

In each division, according to parentage, the number of children born in 1872 was larger than in 1871, and larger than in any previous year. The percentage of children born of American parentage in 1872 was smaller than in any previous year, and the percentage of those of foreign parentage larger than in any year since 1867. The percentage of those of an American father and foreign mother is the largest since 1868, and that of a foreign father and American mother is larger than in any previous year. Comparing the three periods of five years each in the above tables,

we see that there has been a constant diminution in the percentage of American parentage, and a constant increase in that of mixed parentage. This increase is the most marked, however, in those having a foreign father and American mother.

From Table I we find that in Rhode Island, in the year 1872, there were more children born of foreign than of American parentage in each of the following towns, viz.: Warren, Burrillville, Cranston, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Pawtucket, Smithfield, Woonsocket, Westerly, and in the city of Providence. This list is the same as in the preceding year, with the addition of Westerly and the city of Providence.

In four towns there were no births of foreign parentage in 1872. These were Jamestown, New Shoreham, Foster and Exeter. In the preceding year the list was the same with the exception that Middletown was included and Exeter omitted.

COLORED CHILDREN.

In 1872 there were 162 colored children born in Rhode Island, while in 1871 there were 146, and 158 in 1870. Of these births in 1872 there were 88 males and 74 females. The percentage of male births was 54.32, or to every 100 females born, there were 118.9 males; in 1871 there were 121.1 males, and 118.4 males in 1870 to each 100 females.

The number of colored children born in each town in the State, in 1872, was as follows:

Bristol.....	9	Smithfield.....	1
Coventry.....	1	Charlestown.....	3
East Greenwich.....	10	Exeter.....	2
Warwick.....	6	North Kingstown.....	2
Newport.....	18	South Kingstown.....	3
Burrillville.....	2	Richmond.....	2
Cranston.....	1	Providence City.....	96
East Providence.....	2		—
Pawtucket.....	4	Whole State.....	162

PLURALITY BIRTHS.

According to Table III there were 58 cases of plurality births in the State of Rhode Island in 1872. In each of the two preceding years there were 64 cases. Of the number in 1872 there were 32, or more than one-half in the city of Providence, and 18 in the towns of Providence county. The proportion for the city

of Providence is much greater than in either of the two preceding years, in each of which it was considerably less than one-half. Of the 58 cases in 1872 there were 22 of American and 26 of Irish parentage. Of the 64 cases in 1871 there were 36 of American and 15 of Irish parentage, while of the 64 in 1870, 25 were of American and 21 of Irish parentage. There has been, therefore, a decided increase in the number of plurality births among the Irish population. As in 1871, these cases were all of twins; there was one case of colored twins in the city of Providence.

During the twenty years from 1853–1872, inclusive, there were reported in Rhode Island :

83,175 cases of single births, giving.....	83,175 children.
896 cases of twin births, giving.....	1,792 children.
15 cases of triple births, giving.....	45 children.
<hr/>	
84,086 total cases of child-birth, giving.....	85,012 children.

Of the whole number of 84,086 cases of child-birth one in 93.9 produced twins; and of the whole number of (85,012) children born, one in 47.4 was a twin.

Of the whole number of (911) cases of plurality births in twenty years, both parents were American in 402 cases; in 438 cases both parents were foreign; in 63 the parentage was mixed; and in 8 unknown.

Of the 1,837 children born in plurality cases in twenty years, there were 903 males, 930 females, and 4 sex not known.

STILL-BORN CHILDREN.

As usual the statistics on this point are derived from the returns of deaths. In 1872 there were 202 cases of still-born children in Rhode Island. In 1871 there were 223 still-births, and 234 in 1870. In 1872 there were 22 towns that reported no still-births, and of those reported 145 were in the city of Providence. In 1871 there were 14 towns only, that reported no still-births, while in the city of Providence there were 113 cases, and 137 in 1870.

Sex. Of the still-born in 1872 there were 123 males and 79 females.

Parentage.—There were 89 of American and 113 of foreign parentage. In 1871 they were almost equally divided in this respect.

Color.—Of the 202 cases of still-births in 1872 there were 189 white and 13 colored.

Season.—The number of still-born, reported in the several months of 1872, was as follows :

January.....	19	August.....	11
February.....	12	September.....	30
March.....	15	October.....	21
April.....	15	November.....	12
May.....	18	December.....	23
June.....	19		—
July.....	17	Total.....	202

SUMMARY, STILL-BORN.

The following table shows the number of still-born, and the sex, for the period from June 1st, 1852, to Dec. 31st, 1867, and for each of the last five years.

	June 1st, 1852 to Dec. 31st, 1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	Total.
Males.....	1,319.....	124.....	130.....	130.....	140.....	123.....	1,966
Females.....	863.....	84.....	90.....	104.....	83.....	79.....	1,203
Not stated.....	48.....	4.....	—	—	—	—	52
Total.....	2,230.....	212.....	220.....	234.....	223.....	202.....	3,221

Sex.—We see from the above table that since the 1st of June, 1852, there have been reported in the State of Rhode Island 3,221 cases of still-births. Of these 1,966 were males, 1,203 females, and 52 sex not stated. This gives 62.04 males and 37.96 females in each 100, or 163.4 male to each 100 female still-born children.

Parentage.—The parentage is only given since 1859. During the period from 1859 to 1872, inclusive, the whole number of still-born was 2,465, divided according to parentage as follows : American, 1,016 ; foreign, 1,447 ; not stated, 2 ; total, 2,465. The proportions according to parentage are for the period, 41.25 American, and 58.75 foreign in each 100. From the table on page 57, where the parentage of the children is given, classing those of mixed parentage under the parentage of the father, and leaving out the small number whose parentage is not given, we find for a period of fifteen years, that the proportion is *exactly equal* in each 100 children born. For this period, therefore, it is evident, as has been before shown, that the proportion of the foreign element among the still-born is larger than the foreign proportion of all the children.

Season.—The season of the year in which the still-births

occurred in Rhode Island for the period of twenty years from 1853 to 1872, inclusive, was as follows :

MONTHS.	20 years.	MONTHS.	20 years.	MONTHS.	20 years.	MONTHS.	20 years.
January.....	280	April.....	237	July.....	288	October.....	238
February.....	272	May.....	270	August.....	294	November.....	279
March.....	260	June.....	254	September.....	290	December.....	320
1st Quarter.....	812	2d Quarter.....	761	3d Quarter.....	872	4th Quarter.....	837

First six months, 1,573; second six months, 1,709; total, 3,282.]

NUMBER OF THE CHILDREN.

The following table shows the number of the child of *the mother*; that is whether the child whose birth is reported, is the first, second or third, &c., child of its mother. The table shows the number of the children born in Rhode Island in 1872, as well as of all born during the fifteen years from 1857 to 1871, inclusive, and the total for sixteen years :

NUMBER.	1872.	1857-71.	16 years.
First.....	1,557	16,501	18,148
Second.....	1,248	13,345	14,593
Third.....	959	10,476	11,435
Fourth.....	708	7,831	8,537
Fifth.....	488	5,911	6,399
Sixth.....	367	4,226	4,593
Seventh.....	256	3,007	3,263
Eighth.....	196	1,990	2,186
Ninth.....	139	1,244	1,423
Tenth.....	112	786	898
Eleventh.....	38	411	449
Twelfth.....	33	241	274
Thirteenth.....	15	126	141
Fourteenth.....	6	68	74
Fifteenth.....	3	35	38
Sixteenth.....	6	13	19
Seventeenth.....	.....	14	14
Eighteenth.....	1	2	3
Nineteenth.....	1	3	4
Twentieth.....	.....	2	2
Twenty-first.....	.....	2	2
Twenty-second.....	.....	2	2
Total.....	6,131	66,386	72,517

The proportion of first children born in Rhode Island in 1872 was 25.4 in each 100, and for the period of sixteen years it was 25.0. The proportion of second children born in 1872 was 20.4 in each 100, and for the period of sixteen years it was 20.0.

The following table shows what *percentage* of the children born, in each of the last ten years, was the first, second, third, &c., child of the mother. The calculations are only carried to the fifth child :

NUMBER OF CHILD.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
First.....	22.78	23.17	24.29	25.35	27.78	27.24	25.23	26.41	25.86	25.39
Second.....	20.47	19.49	18.05	19.25	10.15	19.83	20.84	20.40	20.78	20.36
Third.....	14.93	15.65	16.14	14.28	14.59	13.92	15.02	15.58	16.06	15.64
Fourth.....	13.42	12.96	12.12	11.74	10.64	11.65	11.30	10.33	10.79	11.32
Fifth.....	8.79	9.56	10.59	9.94	8.94	8.01	8.30	8.12	7.86	7.96
First to Fifth.....	80.39	80.83	81.19	80.56	81.10	80.65	80.78	80.82	81.35	80.87
Sixth and over.....	19.61	19.17	18.81	19.44	18.90	19.25	19.22	19.18	18.65	19.13
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The proportion of first children born in 1872 was less than in either of the two preceding years, and the proportion of second children less than in either of the three preceding years. The proportion of children up to the fifth was smaller than in 1871, but larger than in any other year since 1867. The proportion of first children born was a trifle over one-fourth of the whole number. In every year since 1865 the number of first children has exceeded one quarter of the whole number born.

MARRIAGES, 1872.

There were 2,537 marriages reported in the State of Rhode Island in 1872, which is 201 more than in 1871, and more than has been reported in any previous year. Table IV, page 7, shows the number of marriages in each of the divisions of the State, in each month, and in each quarter of the year 1872.

SEASON.

The following table shows the number and percentage of the marriages in Rhode Island in each quarter of the year 1872, compared with the aggregate number and percentage for the nineteen years previous, from 1853 to 1871, inclusive :

YEARS.		First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1872.....	{ Number.....	573	587	615	702	2,537
	{ Percentage.....	22.58	23.14	24.24	30.04	100.00
1853-1871.....	{ Number.....	7,629	8,201	7,839	10,026	33,785
	{ Percentage.....	23.58	24.54	23.20	29.68	100.00

We thus see that in the first quarter of 1872 the percentage was precisely that of the aggregate for nineteen years; that of the second quarter was below, and those of the third and fourth above the percentages of the aggregate of the above period.

NATIVITY.

The following table shows the number of marriages according

to the nativity of the parties for each of the last ten years, and also the aggregate for fifteen years from 1858 to 1872, inclusive.

BIRTH-PLACE.	1873.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	15 years total.
United States.....	1,013	1,166	1,231	1,442	1,470	1,464	1,353	1,429	1,408	1,488	18,283
Foreign Countries.....	425	472	446	569	616	517	676	635	625	690	7,943
Am. groom, for. bride..	93	92	10	130	114	135	99	126	157	153	1,006
For. groom, Am. bride..	75	111	121	147	144	169	161	172	151	204	1,774
Not stated.....	12	3									64
Total.....	1,618	1,844	1,899	2,318	2,344	2,285	2,289	2,362	2,336	2,537	29,670

It will be seen from the above table that, in each division of nativity, the number of marriages in 1872 was greater than in either of the previous years, with the exception of that in which the groom was American and the bride foreign, and in this it was a little below that of 1872. The number where both parties were born in the United States was considerably larger.

The proportion of American, foreign and mixed marriages, at different dates, is shown in the following table. The term mixed is applied to those marriages in which one party was of American and the other of foreign parentage :

BIRTH-PLACES.	1858.	1860.	1862.	1864.	1866.	1868.	1870.	1871.	1872.	15 years total.
United States.....	60.81	60.83	61.75	63.33	63.21	64.08	60.50	60.06	58.63	61.76
Foreign Countries.....	29.43	30.44	24.95	25.64	25.84	22.62	26.88	26.75	27.20	26.83
Mixed.....	9.76	8.73	10.30	11.03	11.95	13.30	12.62	13.19	14.15	11.41
Total.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It is thus evident that although the number of marriages of American birth in 1872 was larger than in either of the years mentioned, the percentage was smaller, and has been constantly diminishing for the last three years. The almost constant increase in the percentage of mixed marriages is specially to be noticed. The percentage of marriages where both parties were of foreign birth was larger in 1872, than in either of the above years since 1860. It will also be observed in the comparison between 1872 and the aggregate for fifteen years, that in 1872 the percentage of marriages of American birth was smaller, while those of foreign and mixed

parentage were larger, than the corresponding parentage of the aggregate.

AGES OF PERSONS MARRIED.

The number of persons married at different periods of life in Rhode Island in 1872 is given in Table V, on page 8.

The whole number of males and females married at different periods of life in 1872, was as follows :

1872.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	Not stated.
Males.....	109	1,046	715	373	148	79	53	42	32	18	12	6	1	3
Females.....	677	1,027	467	161	89	52	28	19	11	8	1	.....	.....	2
Total.....	786	2,073	1,182	434	237	131	81	61	43	21	13	6	1	5

From the table on page 8 we find that three males under 25 married women over 40, one under 35 married a woman over 45, one under 40 married a woman over 50, and one under 45 married a woman over 55. One woman under 20 and three under 25 married men over 50. One woman under 30 married a man over 60.

The following table shows the number that have been married in Rhode Island at each period of life, in each of the last seven years, viz. : from 1866-1872, inclusive :

YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 35.	35 to 40.	40 to 45.	45 to 50.	50 to 55.	55 to 60.	60 to 65.	65 to 70.	70 to 75.	75 to 80.	80 to 85.	Not stated.
1866.....	698	1,931	1,025	419	213	137	81	59	25	21	12	7	.....	.....	22
1867.....	696	1,886	1,104	416	211	148	91	48	37	18	18	5	3	1	6
1868.....	644	1,835	1,060	432	219	133	82	61	30	29	11	8	4	.....	23
1869.....	642	1,814	1,051	468	227	134	79	46	35	15	11	2	3	2	49
1870.....	744	1,883	1,084	415	216	159	86	64	26	24	12	3	2	.....	6
1871.....	697	1,914	1,118	392	228	115	73	56	35	22	6	7	3	.....	6
1872.....	786	2,073	1,182	434	237	131	81	61	43	21	13	6	1	.....	5

We thus see that in 1872 more persons were married than in 1871, in every division of age with the exception of the periods

from 60-65, and from 70-80. Up to the period of 40 more were married in each division in 1872 than in either of the previous years included in the table. The increase in 1872 in the number of marriages in persons under 25 was quite large.

The percentage of males and females at different periods of life, in each of the last thirteen years, were as follows :

YEARS		Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 & over	Total
MALES.	1860.....	5.0	42.8	26.9	16.3	5.7	3.3	100.00
	1861.....	4.6	44.5	25.4	15.5	5.8	4.2	100.00
	1862.....	4.2	37.8	27.9	18.3	5.9	5.9	100.00
	1863.....	3.5	38.0	29.6	17.2	5.8	5.9	100.00
	1864.....	4.3	38.8	27.3	17.9	7.4	4.3	100.00
	1865.....	3.5	37.0	28.4	18.9	7.5	4.7	100.00
	1866.....	5.3	40.9	27.0	16.4	6.8	4.1	100.00
	1867.....	4.3	40.1	27.9	16.8	6.8	4.1	100.00
	1868.....	4.1	39.9	28.2	17.1	6.1	4.6	100.00
	1869.....	4.3	39.6	27.7	18.5	6.1	3.8	100.00
	1870.....	4.8	40.4	28.1	16.0	6.4	4.3	100.00
	1871.....	5.3	40.1	28.9	16.5	4.9	4.3	100.00
	1872.....	4.3	41.3	28.2	16.6	5.2	4.4	100.00
FEMALES.	1860.....	25.8	44.1	17.0	9.1	2.6	1.4	100.00
	1861.....	29.6	42.0	15.2	7.8	4.1	1.3	100.00
	1862.....	31.9	41.3	16.7	11.8	4.1	1.2	100.00
	1863.....	24.9	42.6	16.9	9.8	4.1	1.7	100.00
	1864.....	24.2	43.4	17.8	10.3	2.9	1.4	100.00
	1865.....	22.6	42.3	19.1	11.0	3.5	1.5	100.00
	1866.....	24.7	42.9	17.4	11.0	2.7	1.3	100.00
	1867.....	25.4	40.5	19.3	10.0	3.4	1.4	100.00
	1868.....	24.4	40.9	18.1	11.6	3.3	1.7	100.00
	1869.....	24.1	40.5	18.7	12.1	3.4	1.2	100.00
	1870.....	26.8	39.4	17.9	10.8	3.9	1.2	100.00
	1871.....	24.6	41.9	19.1	10.1	3.1	1.3	100.00
	1872.....	26.7	40.5	18.4	9.9	3.2	1.3	100.00

We thus see that in 1872 the percentage of males under 20 was smaller than in either of the two preceding years, and the percentage of females under 20 considerably larger than in 1871. The percentage of males from 20-25 was larger than in any year since 1861, while that of females in the same period of life was smaller than in 1871. The percentage of females from 30-40 was smaller than in any year since 1863. The uniformity for the last three or four years in the percentages of males and females respectively over 50 is worthy of notice.

COLORED MARRIAGES.

In 1872 there were 76 marriages among colored persons in Rhode Island. This number is twelve more than in 1871.

Of the 76 marriages of colored persons in 1872 there were 54 in the city of Providence, 6 in Newport, 5 in Warwick, 3 each in East Greenwich and South Kingstown, and 1 each in Warren, Cumberland, East Providence, Gloucester and Johnston.

DEATHS, 1872.

There were 4,247 deaths reported in the State of Rhode Island in 1872. This is 903 more than in the preceding year, and 1,009 more than in 1870. By a reference to the table on page 49 it will be seen that this is by far the largest number of deaths recorded in any one year. In the city of Providence there were 1,603, which is 349 more than in 1871, and in the towns of Providence county there were 1,559 or 437 more than in 1871. Thus 786 of the increased number of deaths come from the city and county of Providence. As has been previously stated, Kent county is the only division of the State in which the number of deaths were less than in 1871, and here the decrease in the number was twenty-five. In 1872 the proportion of deaths to the population was one in 51.2, while in 1871 it was one in 65.1, and in 1870 one in 67.1.

SEX OF DECEDENTS.

There were 2,118 males and 2,129 females in the whole number of 4,247 decedents in Rhode Island in 1872.

The following table shows the number and proportion of males and females among the decedents and among the children born in Rhode Island during the last twenty years :

DEATHS.	MALES.		FEMALES.		PROPORTION.
	NUMBER.	PERCENT.	NUMBER.	PERCENT.	
10 years, 1853-1862.....	10,930	males.....	11,269	females.....	or 96.9 males to 100 females.
1863.....	1,621	males.....	1,589	females.....	or 102.3 males to 100 females.
1864.....	1,633	males.....	1,727	females.....	or 94.5 males to 100 females.
1865.....	1,686	males.....	1,719	females.....	or 98.1 males to 100 females.
1866.....	1,497	males.....	1,473	females.....	or 101.6 males to 100 females.
1867.....	1,443	males.....	1,447	females.....	or 99.7 males to 100 females.
1868.....	1,413	males.....	1,499	females.....	or 94.3 males to 100 females.
1869.....	1,696	males.....	1,688	females.....	or 100.6 males to 100 females.
1870.....	1,583	males.....	1,650	females.....	or 96.3 males to 100 females.
1871.....	1,621	males.....	1,723	females.....	or 94.1 males to 100 females.
1872.....	2,118	males.....	2,129	females.....	or 99.4 males to 100 females.
20 years.....	27,245	males.....	27,908	females.....	or 97.6 males to 100 females.

BIRTHS.	10 years, 1853-1862	18,577 males	17,970 females	or 106.4 males to 100 females.
	1863	1,892 males	1,788 females	or 105.8 males to 100 females.
	1864	1,949 males	1,943 females	or 100.3 males to 100 females.
	1865	2,006 males	1,837 females	or 112.9 males to 100 females.
	1866	2,516 males	2,356 females	or 106.1 males to 100 females.
	1867	2,655 males	2,464 females	or 107.7 males to 100 females.
	1868	2,745 males	2,627 females	or 104.5 males to 100 females.
	1869	2,853 males	2,540 females	or 104.9 males to 100 females.
	1870	2,679 males	2,536 females	or 105.6 males to 100 females.
	1871	2,478 males	2,600 females	or 102.8 males to 100 females.
	1872	3,065 males	3,056 females	or 100.9 males to 100 females.
	20 years	43,567 males	41,248 females	or 105.7 males to 100 females.

We see, therefore, that in 1872 among the deaths the proportion of males was much larger than in the preceding year, and larger than the average for twenty years; and among the births the proportion of males was smaller than in any year since 1864, and much smaller than the average for twenty years. In 1872 the number of male deaths was 497 more, and the number of female deaths 406 more, than in 1871, while, as has been shown, the male births in 1872 exceeded by 207, and the female births by 258, those of the respective sexes in 1871.

SEX AND SEASON.

Table VI, on page 9, shows the sex of the decedents in each month of the year 1872, in each division of the State. The following table shows the number and percentage of deaths in Rhode Island in each quarter of the last three years, and also in the aggregate for seventeen years, from 1853 to 1869, inclusive:

SEASON.	1872.		1871.		1870.		1853-1869.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
January-March	885	20.84	821	24.55	781	24.12	10,249	23.09
April-June	906	21.38	695	20.79	637	19.67	9,346	21.06
July-September	1,470	34.61	1,008	29.99	1,027	31.72	13,693	30.85
October-December	984	23.17	825	24.67	793	24.49	11,097	25.00
Total	4,247	100.00	3,344	100.00	3,238	100.00	44,385	100.00

These figures show that in 1872 the percentage of deaths in the first quarter was much less than in either of the two preceding years, and much less than the average for seventeen years, while the percentage of the third quarter was very much larger than that of the

other years mentioned, and larger than the average; and the percentages of the second and fourth quarters were, respectively, a little larger and a little less, than in the above years, and than the average.

We present below the months arranged in the order of mortality, with the number of deaths in each, for each of the last four years :

1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.
July.....506	August.....347	August.....336	August.....360
August.....500	July.....340	July.....333	September.....348
September.....464	September.....316	January.....301	October.....312
December.....342	December.....312	September.....296	July.....305
March.....332	March.....291	December.....282	November.....302
October.....329	February.....283	October.....371	December.....267
April.....324	October.....269	March.....256	April.....268
November.....312	January.....247	November.....240	February.....263
May.....310	November.....244	February.....224	March.....261
February.....297	April.....238	May.....222	January.....242
June.....274	May.....231	April.....220	May.....233
January.....256	June.....226	June.....194	June.....226

The first glance at the above table shows us the large mortality of the hot summer of 1872. The month of July, which heads the list, presents the largest monthly mortality ever reported in this State, and indeed each of the first three months in the above table in 1872, present larger monthly mortalities than any previously recorded. Comparing 1872 with 1871 we find that, excepting the transposition of July and August, the first five months in the two years are the same, although the numbers in 1872 are so much larger. June, which is generally last, comes next to the last on the list for the first time since 1865, and January for the first time in the history of Registration in Rhode Island, occupies the lowest place; in 1868 it was next to the last.

PARENTAGE OF DECEDENTS.

The parentage of the decedents in the State of Rhode Island in 1872, determined by the birth-place of the *father* of the decedent, was as follows: American parentage, 2,293; foreign parentage, 1,954; total, 4,247. Nine towns reported no decedents of foreign parentage in 1872; these were West Greenwich, Jamestown, Little Compton, Middletown, New Shoreham, Foster, Charlestown, Exeter, and Hopkinton. Four towns, viz.: Barrington, Portsmouth, Tiverton, and South Kingstown, each reported less

than four decedents of foreign birth. Six towns in Providence county, viz.: Burrillville, Cumberland, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Woonsocket, reported more decedents of foreign than of American parentage, and in Cranston they were equally divided. These last named towns, with the addition of Pawtucket, Smithfield and Westerly, reported in 1872 more children born of foreign than of American parentage.

The following table shows the number and percentage of the decedents of American and of foreign parentage in Rhode Island, in each of the last five years, and also in the aggregate for fifteen years, from 1858 to 1872, inclusive :

PARENTAGE.	1872.		1871.		1870.		1869.		1868.		1858-1872.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
American	2,298	53.99	1,880	56.22	1,799	55.55	1,947	57.57	1,676	57.55	26,792	58.19
Foreign.....	1,954	46.01	1,464	43.78	1,439	44.45	1,435	42.43	1,227	42.14	18,602	40.60
Not stated,.....									9	0.31	559	1.21
Total.....	4,247	100.00	3,344	100.00	3,238	100.00	3,382	100.00	2,912	100.00	46,043	100.00

We see from this table, that in 1872 the percentage of decedents of American parentage was less than in either of the preceding years mentioned, and much less than the average of fifteen years: while that of foreign parentage was greater than either of the years above named, and greater than the average.

AGE OF DECEDENTS.

The particulars in relation to the aggregate and average age of the decedents, in each town and division of the State, in 1872, are given in Table I; and the number of decedents of each sex in each division of ages is shown for each town in the State, in Table VII, beginning on page 10.

From the first table it appears that the average age of all the males, who died in Rhode Island in 1872, was 28.41 years, and the average age of all the female decedents was 31.15 years. The greatest average age in any town in the State in 1872, was 64.06 years in Little Compton, and the least average age was 17.67

years in New Shoreham. In six towns the average age of the whole number of decedents was less than in the city of Providence.

The following table shows the average age of the decedents, in each division of the State, in each of the last three years, and also in the aggregate for three periods of five years each, viz.: from 1858-1862, from 1863-1867, and from 1868-1872, inclusive:

	1872.	1871.	1870.	1868-1872. Five years	1863-1867. Five years	1858-1862. Five years
Bristol County.....	31.23	37.34	35.4	35.12	34.78	35.56
Kent County	33.10	36.28	38.75	34.77	35.81	32.15
Newport County.....	37.61	44.23	37.58	40.04	33.54	35.01
Providence County, Towns....	26.90	30.65	30.76	25.26	29.16	28.44
Providence City	28.53	31.68	28.08	25.45	28.50	25.78
Washington County.....	40.10	39.61	41.02	39.67	30.87	34.21
Whole State.....	29.77	33.52	31.90	31.66	30.75	29.42

We see therefore, that in 1872 the average age of all the decedents in the State was less than in either of the two preceding years, and less than in two of the periods of five years, being but a very little more than in the third period of five years. In Bristol county, and in the towns of Providence county, the average age of all the decedents in 1872 was less than in either of the preceding four years, and less than in either of the two preceding periods of five years each. The greatest average age of the decedents, in 1872, was in Washington county, and the least in the towns of Providence county, this being as usual less than the average age in the city of Providence.

PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS AT DIFFERENT AGES.

The following table shows the percentage of decedents, in each division of ages, in each of the last ten years, and also in the aggregate mortality for ten years and seven months preceding, i. e., from June 1st, 1852 to December 31st, 1862, inclusive:

PERIODS OF LIFE.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	10 yrs 7 mos. 1853- 1862.
Under 1 year.....	22.8	18.8	20.0	17.8	19.9	17.8	16.2	16.3	16.1	14.8	17.6
1 and under 2.....	8.0	6.1	7.2	8.1	7.5	6.5	7.6	9.1	8.2	9.7	9.8
2 and under 5.....	5.5	6.7	6.2	8.8	6.0	4.9	6.6	10.6	12.1	11.1	9.6
Total under 5.....	36.3	31.6	33.4	34.7	33.4	29.2	30.4	36.0	36.4	35.6	37.0
5 and under 10.....	2.7	3.3	3.3	5.7	3.5	3.3	4.2	7.3	6.9	6.0	5.0
10 and under 20.....	6.5	5.5	6.6	6.9	4.8	5.7	6.0	7.7	6.3	6.4	5.8
20 and under 30.....	9.9	10.2	10.3	8.8	9.7	11.8	10.0	9.0	8.3	8.6	9.5
30 and under 40.....	8.5	8.4	7.9	6.8	7.6	9.0	8.8	8.5	7.2	8.6	8.7
40 and under 50.....	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.5	8.6	5.9	6.5	7.0	7.5
50 and under 60.....	6.7	7.6	7.3	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.7
60 and under 70.....	8.2	8.9	8.5	8..		9.6	9.1	6.9	7.1	7.7	6.9
70 and under 80.....	7.7	9.8	9.1	8.1	8.2	9.1	9.0	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.3
80 and under 90.....	5.4	6.0	5.7	4.7	6.5	5.7	4.9	4.6	5.7	4.2	4.6
90 and over.....	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

We see from the above table, that the percentage of decedents under one year in 1872 was much larger than in either of the preceding years, and much larger than the average for a second series of ten years. This large number of decedents under one year was due, as we shall see hereafter, chiefly to the mortality of Cholera Infantum. We also see that the percentage of mortality under five years was larger than it has been since 1864, though not up to the average of the preceding ten years. In 1872 the percentage of decedents in each division of ages above two years, was smaller than in 1871, with the exception of the periods from 10-20 and from 30-40.

COLORED DECEDENTS.

The number of deaths among colored persons in Rhode Island in 1872 was 136, or 20 more than in 1871, and 8 more than in 1870. These deaths occurred in the different towns in the State as follows: Providence city, 94; Newport, 16; South Kingstown, 5; Warren, Warwick and North Kingstown each 3; Bristol, East Greenwich and Charlestown each 2; New Shoreham,

Burrillville, Cranston, Johnston, North Providence and Richmond, each 1.

According to *sex* these deaths were divided into 75 males and 61 females.

With respect to *season* the deaths were as follows :

January.....	7	August.....	18
February.....	13	September.....	17
March.....	11	October.....	6
April.....	10	November.....	8
May.....	15	December.....	10
June.....	10		—
July.....	11	Total.....	136

The *average age* of the colored decedents in 1872 was as follows :

	Providence City.	Rest of State.	Whole State.
Males.....	19.96.....	26.59.....	23.08
Females.....	32.71.....	39.00.....	34.56

SUMMARY OF COLORED POPULATION.

The number of births, marriages, and deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island, in the several divisions of the State in 1872, as compared with the colored population by the Census of 1870, is as follows :

COUNTIES.	Colored population, 1870.	BIRTHS, 1872.		MARRIAGES, 1872.		DEATHS, 1872.	
		Number.	To population one birth in	Number.	Of population one person married in	Number.	To population one death in
Bristol.....	188	9	30.9	1	94.9	5	37.6
Kent.....	338	17	19.9	8	21.1	5	67.6
Newport.....	935	18	51.9	6	77.9	17	55.0
Providence County, Towns.....	360	10	36.0	4	45.0	4	90.0
Providence City.....	2,584	96	26.9	54	23.9	94	29.5
Washington.....	729	13	60.7	3	121.5	11	66.3
Whole State.....	5,134	163	31.7	76	33.7	136	37.7

The proportion of colored births, marriages and deaths in Rhode

Island in 1872, was, in each particular, greater than in 1871. This holds good also of the city of Providence.

The following table shows the number of births, marriages and deaths among the colored population of Rhode Island, in each of the last twelve years :

1861.....	97 births.....	30 marriages.....	109 deaths.
1862.....	96 births.....	23 marriages.....	90 deaths.
1863.....	73 births.....	68 marriages.....	104 deaths.
1864.....	69 births.....	35 marriages.....	121 deaths.
1865.....	87 births.....	51 marriages.....	129 deaths.
1866.....	124 births.....	65 marriages.....	123 deaths.
1867.....	114 births.....	61 marriages.....	105 deaths.
1868.....	147 births.....	84 marriages.....	111 deaths.
1869.....	136 births.....	70 marriages.....	133 deaths.
1870.....	158 births.....	70 marriages.....	128 deaths.
1871.....	146 births.....	64 marriages.....	116 deaths.
1872.....	162 births.....	76 marriages.....	136 deaths.
Total.....	1,439 births.....	897 marriages.....	1,405 deaths.

It is evident from this table, that in 1872 the number of births, and the number of deaths were greater than in either of the years mentioned, and the number of marriages greater than in any year with the exception of 1868. In 1872 the births exceeded the deaths by 26, which is four less than the excess of 1871. For the whole period of twelve years the births exceeded the deaths by 34. In each report for a number of years up to 1871, it has been observed that, for the period from 1861, the number of deaths exceeded the number of births, although in a constantly diminishing ratio. The excess of births over deaths for the same period was first noticed in 1871, and as we then ventured to predict, the excess is again in 1872 on the side of the births. We presume that in the future the births will annually exceed the deaths among our colored population.

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1872.

It has already been stated that the number of deaths in Rhode Island in 1872, was 4,247. In Tables VIII, IX and X, we have given the sex, age and parentage of the decedents from each cause of death, together with the number from each cause, in each month of the year, and the percentage of mortality from each cause, and from each class of causes, in each division of the State.

We have to report a large increase in the number of deaths included under the head "unknown." In 1872, according to the tables, there were 376 deaths from unknown causes, including five cases of sudden death. A large majority of this number is derived from those cases that are left blank in the returns. When we consider the way in which the returns are made up in some of the country towns, it is not perhaps surprising, that we should have so many blanks. It is certainly to the advantage of all professional men that these returns should be as complete as possible; and until this point of the cause of death receives more earnest consideration from them, and more exact attention from the town clerks, our reports will fall short of what they should be, in the interests both of science and of our own State.

The following table shows the whole number of deaths reported in 1872, in each division of the State, and the number and proportion of the deaths in each division for which no cause was assigned:

	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
Number of deaths.....	199	300	291	1,559	1,608	295	4,247
Cause not stated.....	15	52	29	228	23	30	376
One in.....	13.3	5.8	10.0	6.8	72.8	9.8	11.3

The following table shows the number of deaths reported as unknown, for each division of the State and for the whole State, in each of the last ten years :

YEARS.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.	Whole State.
1863, one in.....	16.5	11.2	25.5	6.9	46.7	24.7	14.7
1864, "	57.0	12.6	11.6	8.5	45.7	47.6	16.1
1865, "	64.3	27.4	13.4	8.2	55.0	32.9	16.4
1866, "	163.0	11.4	22.4	9.5	45.0	23.3	17.3
1867, " .....	.....	13.6	34.5	7.4	64.0	14.3	14.8
1868, "	33.2	5.0	20.3	5.2	46.2	16.1	10.1
1869, "	41.2	5.8	52.8	5.3	83.6	16.1	11.3
1870, " .....	.....	19.3	23.6	11.8	90.2	26.9	22.6
1871, "	151.0	81.2	7.9	8.4	83.6	9.8	13.0
1872, "	13.3	5.8	10.0	6.8	72.8	9.8	11.3

We thus see that in 1872 more deaths come under the head of "unknown," than in either of the preceding years mentioned, with the exceptions of 1868 and 1869. In Bristol county the proportion was larger than in either of the preceding years. The largest increase occurred in Bristol and Kent counties. Both Kent and Newport counties have once, and the towns of Providence county twice, reported a larger proportion of deaths under this head. The proportion in the city of Providence is larger than it has been since 1868. In Washington county the proportion is the same as in 1871. A certain proportion of deaths must necessarily be reported unknown, but it should not come up to the unfortunately large number of 1872.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following table gives the thirteen principal causes of death in Rhode Island, with the number reported from each cause in each of the last three years, and in the aggregate for seventeen years and seven months, from June 1st, 1852, to December 31st, 1869 :

1872.	1871.	1870.	June 1st, 1852 to Dec. 31st, 1866—17 yrs. 7 mos.
Whole Number..4,247	Whole Number.. 3,344	Whole Number.. 3,238	Whole Number....45,053
Consumption .....507	Consumption.....527	Consumption.....575	Consumption.....7,853
Cholera Infantum..391	Old Age.....232	Cholera Infantum..313	Pneumonia.....2,358
Old Age.....233	Pneumonia.....318	Old Age.....304	Id Age.....2,347
Pneumonia.....239	Cholera Infantum..172	Fever, Typhoid	Scarlatina.....2,079
Fever, Typhoid,	Apoplexy and	&c.....187	Cholera Infantum..1,849
&c.....225	Paralysis.....156	Pnnumonia.....182	Dysentery.....1,790
Heart, Disease of..186	Heart, Diseases of..144	Apoplexy and	Fevers, Typhoid
Apoplexy and	Fever, Typhoid,	Paralysis.....130	&c.....1,610
Paralysis.....125	&c.....142	Heart, Diseases of..117	Heart, Diseases of..1,442
Convulsions and	Accidents (all	Accidents (all	Accidents (all
Fits.....120	kinds).....106	kinds).....102	kinds).....1,391
Accidents (various)	Convulsions and	Convulsions and	Apoplexy and
Fits.....116	Fits.....83	Fits.....85	Paralysis.....1,366
Diarrhoea.....100	Croup.....72	Cancer (all kinds)..80	Croup.....976
Cancer (all kinds)..65	Hydrocephalus.....71	Scarlatina.....75	Convulsions and
Dysentery.....83	Scarlatina.....66	Dysentery.....53	Fits.....877
Croup.....66	Cancer (all kinds). 63	Croup .....53	Hydrocephalus.....767

It will be observed from this list that in 1872 there was a large increase in the mortality from all the diseases included in the same list of 1871, with the exception of Apoplexy and Paralysis, in which there was a diminution, and Old Age, from which there was one more death. Hydrocephalus, and Scarlatina, which were included in 1871, do not appear in 1872, and in their place are included Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It will be observed that the largest increase in 1872 is in the mortality of Cholera Infantum, but notwithstanding this, Consumption still takes the lead with a considerable increase over 1871. There was also a much larger number of deaths from Fevers.

The following table shows the sex, parentage, and ages of the decedents, with the season and locality of their deaths, in connection with sixteen of the most important causes of death in Rhode Island in 1872 :

DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND, 1872.

Sixteen principal causes.

	Accidents.	Apoplexy and Paralysis.	Cancer.	Cholera Infantum.	Consumption.	Croup.	Diarrhoea.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Fever, Typhoid, Typhus, &c.	Heart, Disease of.	Hoopling Cough.	Measles.	Old Age.	Pneumonia & Congestion of Lungs.	Scarlatina.
Whole number of Deaths	116	125	95	391	597	66	100	48	83	225	189	27	24	233	229	53
{ Males	93	62	26	195	267	37	65	24	47	114	104	14	7	98	119	22
{ Females	23	63	69	196	330	29	35	24	36	111	85	13	17	140	110	31
{ American	62	96	66	167	320	17	40	35	41	119	119	15	11	178	125	22
{ Foreign	54	29	29	224	277	49	60	13	42	106	70	12	13	60	104	31
January	13	11	8	1	49	5	.....	4	1	6	11	2	.....	11	19	1
February	17	11	2	.....	52	4	1	6	1	5	12	4	1	20	40	14
March	10	9	6	1	59	5	2	8	1	8	16	2	3	26	34	9
April	4	16	4	1	56	4	2	4	.....	13	16	.....	3	25	27	5
May	3	10	9	4	51	2	.....	3	.....	14	17	1	2	16	24	9
June	9	7	7	14	44	2	6	3	7	8	14	2	1	16	11	8
July	12	11	13	168	40	1	27	.....	27	11	18	4	1	15	7	1
August	10	12	6	111	51	.....	24	2	19	34	15	1	2	23	6	1
September	9	11	14	71	54	6	19	3	19	42	17	4	1	16	7	1
October	6	9	11	16	44	9	13	3	4	30	22	2	7	15	10	8
November	17	8	5	4	44	13	6	1	3	36	15	1	1	16	19	8
December	6	10	10	.....	53	15	.....	9	1	18	16	4	2	84	25	3

PAR. AGE. SEX.

SEASON.

DEATHS IN RHODE ISLAND, 1872, &c.—CONTINUED.

	Accidents.	Apoplexy and Paralysis.	Cancer.	Cholera Infantum.	Consumption.	Croup.	Diarrhoea.	Diphtheria.	Dysentery.	Fever, Typhoid, &c.	Heart Dis. Cases of	Hoopling Cough.	Measles.	Old Age.	Pneumonia & Congestion of Lungs.	Scarlatina.
Whole number of Deaths.	116	125	95	391	597	66	100	48	83	225	189	27	24	233	229	53
Under 5 years	17	.....	.....	389	26	57	80	22	48	21	12	26	19	.....	83	36
5 and under 10	9	1	.....	2	2	9	.....	15	2	8	3	1	3	.....	5	14
10 " 15	7	.....	1	.....	6	.....	1	5	.....	21	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15 " 20	14	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	4	2	39	6	.....	.....	.....	7	2
20 " 30	20	4	1	.....	159	.....	3	1	3	59	12	.....	1	.....	17	.....
30 " 40	19	5	13	.....	119	.....	2	1	3	80	22	.....	.....	.....	20	1
40 " 50	10	17	19	.....	83	.....	3	.....	4	10	19	.....	.....	.....	19	.....
50 " 60	.....	20	19	.....	58	.....	5	.....	1	15	31	.....	.....	.....	22	.....
60 " 70	9	26	25	.....	54	.....	4	.....	6	14	36	.....	.....	4	24	.....
70 " 80	7	41	10	.....	20	.....	2	.....	10	4	29	.....	.....	77	19	.....
80 " over	2	11	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	3	13	.....	.....	152	11	.....
Not Stated	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Agnes.																
Locality.																
Bristol County	8	17	4	16	23	4	.....	.....	5	5	5	2	2	10	11	.....
Kent County	13	9	7	16	33	2	11	4	6	23	9	2	7	14	1	1
Newport County	10	10	9	21	29	3	5	6	6	12	10	1	.....	26	9	4
Towns, Prov. Co.	36	27	21	157	221	28	33	7	30	99	59	10	10	75	74	27
Providence City	42	52	50	151	242	27	51	27	36	67	93	10	8	69	120	19
Washington County	7	10	4	30	49	2	.....	4	.....	19	13	2	2	39	14	2

From the preceding table we see that there were 116 deaths from the various kinds of accidents, or 10 more than in 1871. Of these 54 were of foreign parentage, precisely the same number as in each of the two years preceding. The number under five years of age was 17, and this is precisely the same as in 1871 and in 1869. The largest number did not occur, in 1872, at this period of life, as usual, but, as will be seen, in the decade from 20-30. There were fifteen deaths from railroad accidents, the largest number hitherto reported in any one year.

The deaths from Cholera Infantum were 391, a much larger number, as has been stated, than has ever been reported. It will be seen that these deaths were equally divided as to sex, and the larger proportion were of foreign parentage. Nearly one-half of the number occurred in the month of July, which, as has been shown, was unusually hot. Of this whole number of deaths 279 were under one year, and 91 between one and two years of age. As to locality 76 per cent. of the whole number of deaths occurred in the city and county of Providence. We presented on page 44 a table showing the number of deaths from this cause in the summer months, in each of the last nine years, in connection with temperature. The following table shows the number of deaths from Cholera Infantum for each of the last eight years, with the sex and parentage of the decedents and the number in each division of the State :

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

YEARS.	Number of Deaths.	SEX.		PARENT'GE.		DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
		Male.	Female.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Prov. County, Towns.	Prov. City.	Washington Co.
1865.....	145	63	82	61	84	17	7	14	48	50	9
1866.....	110	67	43	50	60	1	7	8	39	47	8
1867.....	117	64	53	63	55	4	3	7	45	49	9
1868.....	154	83	69	66	88	13	4	13	44	70	11
1869.....	151	81	70	79	72	6	15	6	48	65	11
1870.....	213	106	107	95	118	15	15	13	66	95	8
1871.....	172	85	87	82	90	14	13	12	59	62	13
1872.....	391	195	196	167	224	16	16	21	157	151	30
Total.....	1,433	746	707	669	791	86	79	96	509	587	69

The table shows how much more fatal Cholera Infantum was in 1872 than in either of the previous years. Of the whole number for eight years 51.3 were males, a very nearly equal division as to sex. Of the 1,453 decedents, 54.4 per cent. were of foreign parentage, and 45.6 per cent. of American. As to locality we find 40.8 per cent. were in the city of Providence, and 35.0 per cent. in the towns of Providence county, thus leaving but 24.2 per cent. for the rest of the State.

Of the 1,453 deaths in the last eight years from Cholera Infantum 731 were under one year, and 293 between one and two years of age. We thus see that more than 50 per cent. of this large number of deaths occurred to children in their first year of life.

SMALL POX.

Although this disease does not appear in the table on page 78, it may be well to mention that there were 25 deaths from Small Pox in the State of Rhode Island in 1872. This is the largest number ever reported from this cause. This result alone shows clearly, we think, the degree of protection conferred by vaccination upon our population. With the large number of cases, constantly occurring during the year, in the large cities on both sides of us, and the constant intercourse between them and our own citizens, it is, perhaps, a matter of surprise that there were so few deaths from this cause in our State. The progression of the mortality from Small Pox in this State during the last few years is rather remarkable. Thus in 1867, there was 1 death; in 1868, 2; in 1869, 3; in 1870, 6; in 1871, 12; and in 1872, 25. The nearest approach to the number of 1872, was 22 in 1865. Of the 25 deaths in 1872, 14 were males and 11 females; 15 were of American and 10 of foreign parentage. There were 7 deaths each in January and December, and 4 in March. Of these deaths 13 occurred in the city of Providence, 11 in the towns of Providence county, and 1 in Kent county.

CONSUMPTION.

The following table shows the total deaths from *all known causes*, with the number and percentage from Consumption in the several divisions of the State, in each of the last ten years, and the total for thirteen years, viz. : from 1860 to 1872, inclusive :

CONSUMPTION.—NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE.

COUNTIES.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	1864.	1863.	Total 13 yrs
BRISTOL COUNTY.											
Total Deaths.....	199	150	146	165	129	144	162	190	168	199	1,988
Consumption.....	23	16	26	26	21	18	31	30	20	17	283
Percentage.....	11.56	10.67	17.81	15.76	16.28	12.50	19.13	10.52	11.90	15.59	14.34
KENT COUNTY.											
Total Deaths.....	300	281	238	365	168	214	198	238	255	205	3,011
Consumption.....	33	63	46	50	23	56	41	41	46	46	604
Percentage.....	11.00	22.42	19.71	13.87	22.62	26.17	20.70	17.22	18.04	22.43	20.06
NEWPORT COUNTY.											
Total Deaths.....	291	214	271	259	289	302	342	336	372	491	4,064
Consumption.....	29	23	37	40	43	47	52	51	48	57	592
Percentage.....	9.97	10.75	13.65	15.44	14.88	15.56	15.18	15.15	12.90	11.60	14.36
TOWN^s: PROV. COUNTY.											
Total Deaths.....	1,559	989	964	912	779	903	883	990	870	807	11,735
Consumption.....	221	195	172	180	158	210	171	190	146	163	2,395
Percentage.....	14.17	19.72	17.84	19.64	20.28	23.38	19.36	19.19	16.73	20.07	19.80
PROVIDENCE CITY.											
Total Deaths.....	1,603	1,239	1,249	1,240	1,086	945	1,013	1,189	1,253	1,188	14,880
Consumption.....	242	195	233	210	214	189	200	191	197	208	2,676
Percentage.....	15.10	15.74	19.05	16.93	19.70	20.00	19.74	16.06	15.72	17.50	11.36
WASHINGTON COUNTY.											
Total Deaths.....	295	222	233	241	173	187	201	255	233	190	2,989
Consumption.....	49	35	56	43	38	39	28	54	41	30	513
Percentage.....	16.61	15.76	24.03	17.84	21.96	20.86	13.93	21.16	17.51	10.53	17.76
WHOLE STATE.											
Total Deaths.....	4,247	3,695	3,101	3,062	2,624	2,694	2,799	3,198	3,151	2,990	38,607
Consumption.....	597	527	575	549	512	559	523	547	498	510	6,983
Percentage.....	14.06	17.03	18.54	17.81	19.40	20.74	18.68	16.95	15.81	17.05	17.96

We see from this table, that although in 1872, the number of deaths from Consumption was larger, than in either of the years mentioned, the percentage of deaths was smaller. The same remark holds true of the city and county of Providence. In Kent county the number of deaths, and the percentage, were smaller, than in either of the preceding years, and in Newport county the percentage was smaller, than in either year mentioned, and the number of deaths smaller than in any year except 1871.

PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.

There were 229 deaths reported from these causes in Rhode Island in 1872, a larger number than has ever been recorded in this State.

The following table shows for each of the last eight years, the whole number of deaths, the number of deaths from Pneumonia and Congestion of the Lungs, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State :

YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	PNEUMONIA AND CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS.											
		Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	SEX.		PAREN'GE.		DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
				Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865.....	3,405	175	5.1	80	95	110	65	8	11	21	49	74	12
1866.....	2,970	193	6.5	94	99	127	66	13	17	13	59	81	10
1867.....	2,880	172	5.9	68	104	103	69	8	12	12	56	68	16
1868.....	2,912	191	6.6	99	92	120	71	9	5	16	54	92	15
1869.....	3,382	190	5.6	104	86	110	80	7	10	10	63	88	12
1870.....	3,238	182	5.6	102	80	96	86	6	12	15	55	78	16
1871.....	3,344	218	6.5	104	114	129	89	12	21	11	68	85	21
1872.....	4,247	229	5.4	119	110	125	104	11	1	9	74	120	14
Total....	26,387	1,550	5.9	770	780	920	630	74	89	107	478	680	116

And the following table shows the ages of the decedents, from these diseases, in each of the same years :

YEARS.	Under 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865.....	65	4	2	....	14	11	15	17	21	21	5	....
1866.....	57	4	4	5	12	10	14	21	25	32	9	....
1867.....	57	9	2	3	10	11	13	16	25	13	12	1
1868.....	70	4	3	3	15	8	16	13	19	27	13	....
1869.....	64	11	1	2	11	12	9	23	25	16	11	....
1870.....	84	6	5	4	6	7	8	14	20	19	8	1
1871.....	71	7	2	7	10	17	16	16	35	17	19	1
1872.....	83	5	1	7	17	20	19	22	24	19	11	1
Total.....	551	50	20	31	95	96	110	147	194	164	88	4

We see from the first of the above tables that, as with Consumption, though the number of deaths in 1872 from these causes, was larger than in either of the specified years, the percentage was smaller than in either year with the exception of 1865. Of the whole number, more than two-fifths occurred in the three months of February, March and April, and the reader is referred to the section on meteorology for a further consideration of this point. We also see that the number of female decedents was a little less than in 1871, the number of males being increased; and that the number of decedents of American parentage was a little less than in 1871, while the number of those of foreign parentage was decidedly greater. Thus the increase in the number of deaths in 1872, over 1871, is due to males of foreign parentage. With regard to locality we find that in 1872 there was an increase in the towns of Providence county, and especially in the city of Providence, in both of which divisions the number was larger than in either of the preceding years, being in the city nearly double that of 1867. There was a diminution in the number of deaths from these causes, in all the other divisions of the State, and especially marked in the county of Kent. From the second table given above, we see that the largest increase in 1872 was in the number of decedents under five years of age, while the greatest diminution was in the decade from 60-70.

DISEASES OF THE HEART.

The number of deaths from Diseases of the Heart in 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, also a larger number than has previously been reported

The following table shows, for each of the last eight years, the whole number of deaths, the number of deaths from Diseases of the Heart, with the percentage of the same, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State.

YEARS.	Whole number of Deaths.	DISEASES OF THE HEART.										
		Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	SEX.		PAREN'GE.		DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.				
				Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.
1865.....	3,406	98	2.88	51	47	65	33	6	5	8	27	
1866.....	2,970	115	3.87	58	57	90	25	7	8	10	41	
1867.....	2,889	114	3.94	67	47	81	33	4	9	7	37	
1868.....	2,912	116	3.96	58	58	79	37	5	8	12	35	
1869.....	3,382	128	3.78	75	53	79	49	2	13	11	36	
1870.....	3,238	117	3.61	77	40	77	40	4	10	8	35	
1871.....	3,344	144	4.30	78	66	91	53	4	7	8	42	
1872.....	4,247	189	4.45	104	85	119	70	5	9	10	59	
Total....	26,387	1,021	3.87	568	453	681	340	37	69	74	312	4

And the following table shows the periods of life of the decedents from these diseases for the same years :

• YEARS.	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865.....	14	4	6	7	22	17	19	9	....
1866.....	18	8	14	17	10	23	21	4	....
1867.....	11	11	10	13	22	16	27	4	....
1868.....	15	5	13	11	14	28	25	5	....
1869.....	21	4	14	18	20	22	21	7	1
1870.....	19	6	11	13	20	21	23	8	1
1871.....	9	12	10	19	22	36	28	6	1
1872.....	27	12	22	19	31	36	29	13	....
Total.....	134	62	100	117	162	199	193	51	3

We see from these tables that in 1872 there was quite an increase over 1871, in the number of deaths from these diseases, and also a larger percentage of the whole number of deaths. This increase is very evenly divided both as to sex and parentage. Thus in 1871 the percentage of male decedents was 54.1, and 55.0 in 1872; and in 1871 the percentage of foreign parentage was 36.9, and 37.1 in 1872. The proportions of 1871, therefore, have been very nearly preserved. As to locality we find that 53.4 per cent. of the deaths in 1871 were in the city of Providence, while in 1872 the percentage of the city was 49.2. In each division of the State there was an increase, but the most marked was in Washington county. As to ages we see that in 1872 the chief increase was in the period under 20, and from 30-40. There is a striking uniformity between the two years in the deaths from 20-30, from 40-50 and from 60-70, and it will be observed that in each period the number of deaths in 1872 is as large or larger than in either of the preceding years.

APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.

There were 125 deaths from these diseases in Rhode Island in 1872. This is 31 less than in the preceding year. The following table shows, for each of the last eight years, the whole number of deaths, the number from these causes, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State:

YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	APOPLEXY AND PARALYSIS.											
		Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	SEX.		PAREN'GE.		DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
				Males.	Females.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865.....	3,405	100	2.93	52	48	81	19	9	8	14	23	38	8
1866.....	2,970	92	3.09	46	46	80	12	8	5	17	24	29	9
1867.....	2,889	124	4.29	59	65	101	23	9	9	13	35	49	9
1868.....	2,912	111	3.81	56	55	86	25	9	6	19	27	46	4
1869.....	3,382	117	3.46	55	62	92	25	12	13	18	20	48	6
1870.....	3,298	130	4.32	68	62	105	25	14	10	10	39	52	5
1871.....	3,344	156	4.66	73	83	113	43	10	17	15	40	61	13
1872.....	4,247	125	2.97	62	63	96	29	17	9	10	27	52	10
Total...	26,387	955	3.63	471	484	754	261	88	77	116	335	375	64

And the following table shows the ages of the decedents in each of the same years :

YEARS.	PERIODS OF LIFE.								
	Under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865.....	....	3	5	6	19	20	23	19	....
1866.....	1	1	7	16	9	24	27	7	....
1867.....	2	...	6	6	15	38	40	17	....
1868.....	2	3	3	11	16	27	31	16	2
1869.....	1	1	5	12	20	28	34	15	1
1870.....	4	1	10	9	12	33	41	20	....
1871.....	3	4	7	14	21	46	45	15	1
1872.....	1	4	5	17	20	26	41	11	....
Total.....	14	17	48	91	132	242	287	120	4

We see from these tables that the deaths from Apoplexy and Paralysis in 1872 were less than in either of the two preceding years, while the percentage of deaths from these causes was less

than in any year since 1865. These deaths were equally divided among the sexes, which has not been the case since 1868. The number of females dying from these causes in 1872 was 20 less than in 1871. Of these deaths in 1872 there were 77 per cent. of American parentage, while in 1871 there were but 72 per cent. and in 1870, 81 per cent. of the same parentage. As to the divisions of the State we find that there was in 1872, as compared with the preceding year, a diminution in all the divisions excepting Bristol county, in which the number was larger than in either of the years mentioned. The diminution was most marked in Kent county and in the towns of Providence county. As to age we find the number of deaths was diminished in all the periods of life with the exception of the decade from 40–50, and this diminution was the greatest in the decade from 60–70, a fact which we should hardly have anticipated.

FEVER—TYPHOID AND TYPHUS.

We extend our comments upon the causes of deaths in this report to the consideration of the deaths from these two causes. It may be fair to presume that the most of the cases of Typhus Fever more properly belong under the head of Typhoid Fever, for it is hardly probable that many cases of real Typhus fever occur within our borders. It will, however, make no difference in our statistics, as in some of the tables it has been customary to include both these diseases under one head. In 1872 there were 179 deaths from these fevers.

The following table shows the number of these deaths in each division of the State, with the percentage of the whole number of deaths, and the proportion to the population, based upon the census returns of 1870. Of course, this is not at present strictly accurate, but it will answer sufficiently well for the purposes of comparison :

COUNTIES.	Popula- tion by census of 1870.	Nc. of Deaths.	Per cent of whole number of deaths.	Proportion to the popula- tion.
Bristol.....	9,421	4	2.01	One in 2,355
Kent.....	18,596	12	4.00	" 1,549
Newport.....	20,060	6	2.06	" 3,342
Providence County—Towns.....	80,286	75	4.81	" 1,070
Providence City.....	68,904	65	4.05	" 1,060
Washington.....	20,097	17	5.76	" 1,182
Whole State.....	217,353	179	4.21	One in 1,214

We see from this table that these diseases were the most fatal in proportion to the population, in the city of Providence, and then in the towns of Providence county, and the least so in Newport county. The largest percentage of mortality, however, was in Washington county, and the smallest in Bristol county. Whether these diseases are more frequent and more fatal in the city or in the country, is a point of much interest, and one which we may investigate more fully in a future report. The present statement does not seem to establish the comparative immunity of the city.

The following table shows for each of the last eight years the whole number of deaths, the number from these causes, with the percentage of the whole number, the sex and parentage of the decedents, and the number in each division of the State :

YEARS.	Whole Number of Deaths.	FEVER—TYPHOID AND TYPHUS.											
		Number of Deaths.	Per cent.	SEX.		PARENTAGE.		DIVISIONS OF THE STATE.					
				Male.	Female.	American.	Foreign.	Bristol County.	Kent County.	Newport County.	Providence County, Towns.	Providence City.	Washington County.
1865.....	3,405	229	6.4	114	115	149	80	8	17	22	82	79	21
1866.....	2,970	150	5.0	73	77	82	68	7	5	32	54	45	7
1867.....	2,889	119	4.1	60	59	84	35	9	10	17	47	31	5
1868.....	2,912	84	2.9	45	39	57	27	4	5	7	30	23	15
1869.....	3,382	101	3.0	53	48	79	22	7	7	1	37	33	16
1870.....	3,238	153	4.7	66	87	80	73	5	11	14	57	49	17
1871.....	3,344	125	3.7	60	65	69	56	2	8	10	41	51	13
1872.....	4,247	179	4.2	87	92	91	88	4	12	6	75	63	17
Total....	26,387	1,140	4.3	558	582	691	449	46	75	109	423	376	111

And the following table shows the ages of the decedents from these diseases in each of the same years :

YEARS.	PERIODS OF LIFE.										
	Under 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	70 to 80.	80 & over.	Not stated.
1865.....	35	18	46	54	30	14	18	7	5	2	....
1866.....	23	10	21	26	21	16	9	14	10	.....	....
1867.....	17	6	23	33	13	11	8	4	2	2	1
1868.....	10	7	10	21	8	8	10	4	5	.....	....
1869.....	10	8	14	28	9	7	9	8	6	2	....
1870.....	15	13	28	39	16	20	7	7	6	1	....
1871.....	13	10	20	28	18	16	9	4	5	2	....
1872.....	17	18	34	54	20	9	12	11	3	1	....
Total.....	140	90	198	283	134	101	82	59	42	10	1

In looking at the above tables we see in the first place that, for the period of eight years, 4.3 per cent. of all the deaths have been from Typhoid and Typhus Fever, and chiefly from the first, as

but 22 deaths in the whole period are credited to Typhus Fever. We see, too, that the majority of these deaths occurred among females and also among those of American parentage. The towns of Providence county furnish the largest number of deaths, and the city of Providence comes next. As to age we find that the largest number occurred in the decade from 20-30. Considering the individual years we perceive that precisely the same relations have been preserved in each year, as in the aggregate, with the single exception of a majority of male decedents in the three years 1867, 1868 and 1869. Of the eight years mentioned, the largest number of deaths occurred from these causes in 1865, and the next largest in 1872. The increase in 1872 over 1871 was quite marked and, what is remarkable, was equally divided between the sexes, and as to parentage. There was an increase in all the divisions of the State except in Newport county, and this increase was much the largest in the towns of Providence county. As to age the increase of 1872 was most marked in the decade from 20-30, while there was a diminution in the decade from 40-50 and in the periods over 70.

We close this report by presenting a table giving a recapitulation of the percentages of the whole number of deaths, for each of the last eight years, from the diseases which we have been considering :

DISEASES.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.	1867.	1866.	1865.	Eight years
Consumption.....	14.1	17.0	18.5	17.8	19.4	20.7	18.6	16.9	16.6
Pneumonia.....	5.4	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.6	5.9	6.5	5.1	5.9
Typhoid Fever.....	4.2	3.7	4.7	3.0	2.9	4.1	5.0	6.4	4.3
Diseases of the Heart.....	4.4	4.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	2.9	3.9
Apoplexy and Paralysis.....	3.0	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.0	2.9	3.6

We thus see that for the period mentioned the mortality from these diseases has occurred in the order in which they are arranged.

Consumption takes the lead with nearly three times the mortality of either of the other diseases. Typhoid Fever has a large share of the number of deaths. It is in this disease, we think, more than in either of the others, that human agencies can, with some

degree of certainty, be relied upon to diminish the death rate. It has been pretty clearly established that the seeds of this disease are generated and disseminated in some or all of the following ways as *e. g.*, by imperfect drainage, foul cess-pools, decomposing vegetable matter in cellars, impure air, impure water, and, as in London lately, by milk which was held to be the means of transmission. It is here then that, as with some other diseases, we may legitimately expect practical benefits from the supervision of active and intelligent health officers, in all our towns and villages. But even their action cannot supply the place of more correct views of practical hygiene disseminated among the people. Through these agencies combined, we may fairly hope that the next ten years will witness a marked diminution in the mortality from this disease.

E. T. C.

PROVIDENCE, October 14, 1873.

APPENDIX.

The Registration Law of Rhode Island.

GENERAL STATUTES, CHAPTER 77, PAGE 180.

SECTION 1. The town clerks of the several towns, or in lieu thereof, any person whom the board of aldermen of any city, or the town council of any town, may, upon the written recommendation of an authorized committee of the Rhode Island Medical Society, appoint for that purpose, are hereby authorized and required to obtain, chronologically record and index, as required by the forms prescribed by the third section of this chapter, all information concerning births, marriages and deaths, occurring among the inhabitants of their respective towns; and on or before the first Monday of March, annually, to make duly certified returns thereof to the Secretary of State, for each year, ending on the thirty-first day of December, accompanying the same with a list of those individuals required by law to make returns to them, who have neglected the same, and with such remarks relating to the object of the law as they may deem important to communicate.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of State shall receive the returns made in pursuance of the preceding section, and annually, with such assistance as shall be rendered by any authorized committee of the Rhode Island Medical Society, make and publish, not exceeding one thousand copies, a general abstract and report thereof, in form as prescribed by section third of this chapter. He shall also cause said returns to be arranged, full alphabetical indices of all the names to be made, the whole to be bound in convenient sized volumes, and carefully preserved in his office, for which he shall receive the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 3. The blank forms required to carry out the provisions of this chapter, shall, on application, be furnished by the Secretary of State, to clergymen, physicians, undertakers, town clerks, clerks of the Society of Friends, and other persons requiring them, substantially after the following forms, viz. : The

record of a *birth* shall state the date and place of birth, name and sex of the child, whether living or still-born, the name and surname, color, occupation, residence, and birth-place of the parents, and the time of recording, so far as the same can be ascertained. The record of a *marriage* shall state the date of the marriage, place, name, residence, and official station of the person by whom married, names and surnames of the parties, age, color, occupation, and residence of each, condition, (whether single or widowed), what marriage, if second, third, or other marriage, the occupation, birth-place, and names of their parents, and the time of recording, so far as the same can be ascertained. The record of *deaths* shall state the date of death, name and surname of deceased, the sex, color, and condition, (single or married), age, occupation, place of death, place of birth, names and birth-place of parents, disease or cause of death, and the time of recording, so far as can be ascertained.

OF MARRIAGES.

SEC. 4. Every Society of Friends, clergymen, and all others authorized to join persons in marriage, shall make a faithful record of every such rite performed by them, in manner and form aforesaid, and return the same on or before the second Monday of every month, for the last preceding month, to the clerk of the town in which such rite shall have been performed; and no marriage shall be solemnized, until the parties shall have signed and delivered to the authority about to solemnize it, or to the clerk of a Society of Friends, a certificate containing the information required for the record of a marriage, as prescribed in the third section of this chapter.

OF BIRTHS.

SEC. 5. The clerk of every town shall annually, in the month of January, collect the facts required by section third of this chapter, in relation to all children born in the town during the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding; and for each full report of a birth so obtained, the clerk shall receive ten cents, to be paid by the town in which the birth is recorded.

OF DEATHS.

SEC. 6. Whenever any person shall die in the State, it shall be the duty of the physician attending in his or her last sickness, within forty-eight hours after the death, to leave with the family, if any, or persons having the care of the deceased, or to give to the undertaker or person who conducts the funeral, a certificate stating the name of the deceased, the date of the death, and the disease or cause of death.

OF UNDERTAKERS.

SEC. 7. There may be appointed by the town authorities of every town, a sufficient number of persons to act as undertakers, removable at the pleasure of the authorities.

SEC. 8. The undertaker, or the person who conducts a funeral, or who shall bury or deposit in a tomb, the body of any deceased person, shall obtain the

facts required by section third of this chapter, in relation to deaths, concerning such deceased person, together with the physician's certificate of the cause of the death, if a physician was in attendance, and on or before the second Monday of the next succeeding month shall make a return of the facts obtained, together with the physician's certificate, to the clerk of the town in which the death occurred.

SEC. 9. Any town may enact municipal laws, more effectually to attain the objects herein contemplated: *Provided* they do not conflict with the main and specific object of this act, viz.: to secure the most perfect registration.

OF FEES.

SEC. 10. The town clerks or persons recommended and appointed as aforesaid, shall receive for each record of a death, made and returned as required by law, and for each record of a marriage, made and returned as required by law, twenty cents; to be paid to them out of their respective town treasuries: *Provided*, that the yearly compensation to be paid out of the town treasury as aforesaid, to any one town clerk or person appointed as aforesaid, who shall faithfully perform the duties prescribed by this chapter, shall not be less than five dollars. Undertakers and others making returns of deaths as required in section eight of this chapter, shall receive for each full report of a death made to the town clerk, five cents in the cities of Providence or Newport, and ten cents in the other towns of the State.

SEC. 11. If any clergyman, physician, undertaker, town clerk, clerk of any meeting of the Society of Friends, or other persons, shall willfully neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed on, or required of him, by this chapter, he shall, at the discretion of the court or justice trying the cause, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each offence; one-half thereof to the use of the town in which the offence shall occur, the other half to the use of the person who shall complain of the same.

SEC. 12. In order that it may be more surely ascertained that no clergyman, physician, coroner, undertaker, or clerk of the Society of Friends, neglects to make the returns specified in this chapter, each of the said parties shall cause his name and residence to be recorded in the clerk's office of the town where he resides.

SEC. 13. No letters of administration or letters testamentary shall be granted by any court of probate upon the effects or estate of any person until the death of such person, or the facts from which the same is presumed, shall be duly certified as near as may be, to the town clerk, in order that the same may be duly registered according to the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 14. Such books or registers, or a certificate duly certified by the town clerk, or person appointed as aforesaid as containing a full copy of the record of any marriage, birth or death, shall hereafter be admitted in any court in this State as *prima facie* proof of any marriage, birth or death.

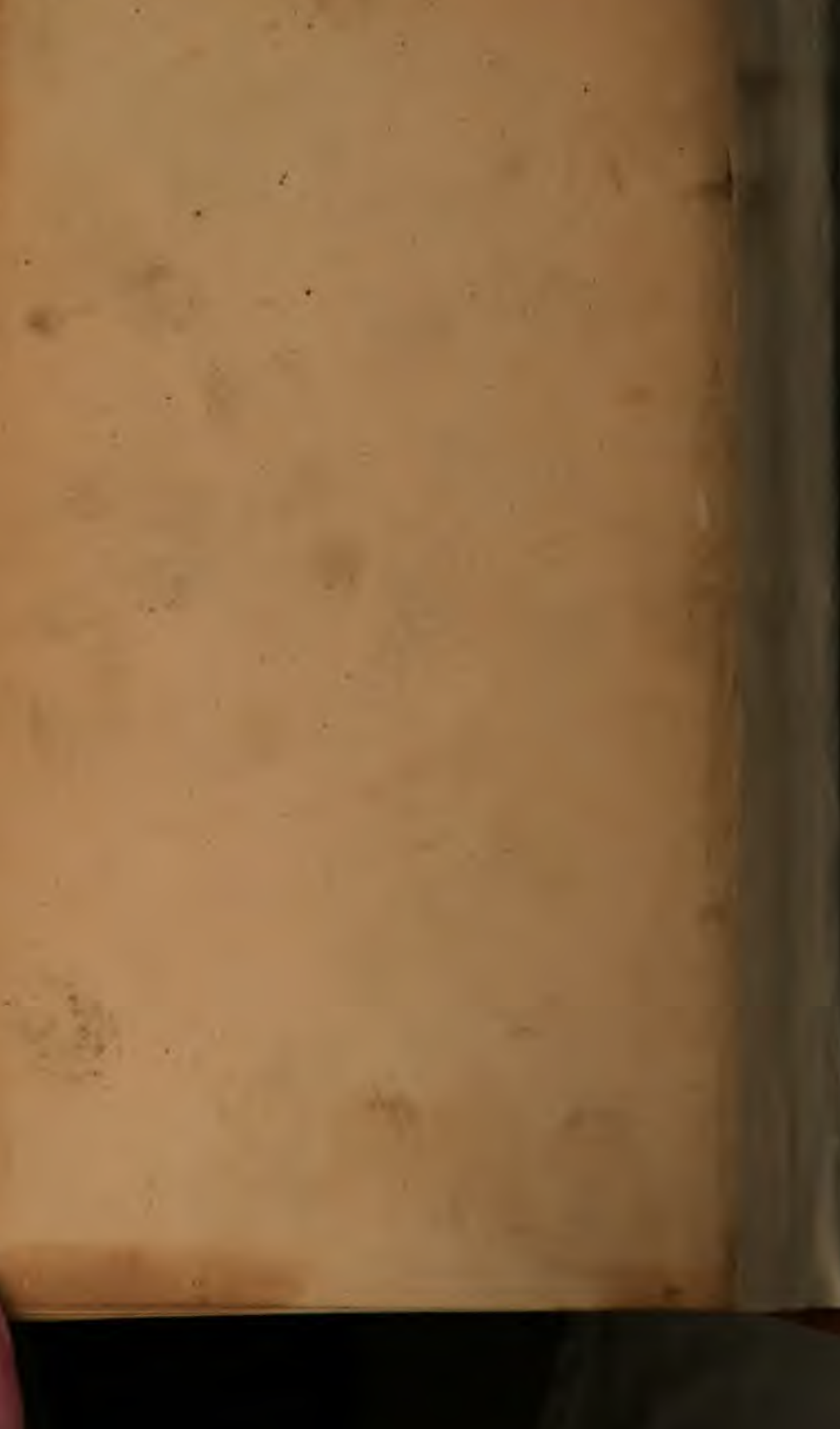
SEC. 15. Births, marriages, and deaths of non-residents shall be distinguished from those of residents, in the returns, by being arranged separately.

SEC. 16. The Secretary of State may, from time to time, vary the form of returns, and require such additional information as he may consider necessary to effect the object of this chapter.

SEC. 17. The sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, annually, to be drawn for by the Secretary of State, is appropriated out of the general treasury, to defray the expense incident to examining, collecting and arranging the registration returns, making the necessary tables and drawing up the report required by the second section of this chapter.

SEC. 18. The town clerks or other officers appointed under this chapter, to collect, record and return the births in the several towns, shall receive fees therefor as follows: For collecting the facts required in relation to births, fifteen cents each. For making record and return of these facts as required by law, twenty cents each for the first fifty entries, in each calendar year, and ten cents for each subsequent entry and return.

SEC. 19. The returns required to be made by clerks of the supreme court, in relation to divorces, to the Secretary of State, or a prepared abstract thereof, shall be published in the annual report upon the births, marriages and deaths in the State.



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